"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; Sunday, cloudy, moderate temperature.
Temperature yesterday—Max., 68; Min., 47.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXXII....No. 23,814. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 7, 1928. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | ELSEWHERE Within 200 Miles | BEYOND

PROBLEMS AT TOMB CARNARVON'S THEME IN HIS LAST ARTICLE

In Survey Written Just Before Fatal Illness He Disclosed the Difficulties to Be Met.

FIRST PHASE OF TASK DONE

Second He Considered the Moving of Canopies and Third the Clearing of Other Rooms.

CARTER TO CONTINUE WORK

He Says Exploration at Thebes Will Be Carried on as a Memorial to Carnarvon.

The Times (London) World Copyright, by Arrangement with the Earl of Carnarvon.

Copyright, 1928, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON April 6.—The following article, surveying the situation at the tomb of Tut-ankh-Amen at the end of the season and outlining the work yet in prospect was written for The London Times by Lord Carnarvon on the eve of his departure from Luxor for Cairo. His intention was that it should be published on the day of his departure from Egypt to London. The article was sent by mail, and almost at the moment of its arrival came the first news of the illness which has had so tragic an issue. It is Lord Carnarvon's last contribution on the subject of the marvelous discovery with which his name will always be associated, and is published here today as a memorial to his work.

By the EARL OF CARNARVON.

We have come to the end of what I may call the first part of the tomb. As far as I can see, we may divide the work into three stages. The first stage consisted of the clearing of the outer chamber and the cursory inspection of the burial hall. The second stage will entail moving the tabernacles. This in itself is bound to take a long time. Besides this, there will be an examination of the sarcophagus and the clearance of the further store chamber. Thirdly will come the clearance of what we call the annex to the first chamber. It will thus be seen that the work before us is very, very heavy.

As regards the first chamber, everything except the two life-size statues of the King is now in the workshop in the tomb of Seti II., which we know as Tomb No. 15. The vast majority of the things from the first chamber are in a condition somewhat inferior to the objects in the other chambers. About the annex it is difficult to express an opinion, as not one of our party has ever set foot inside it. It is the textiles from the boxes that cause the greatest delay. Strenuous efforts are being made to save them.

It will be remembered that prior to this find only small fragments of what may be called "tapestry" had been found in the tomb of Tehuti-mes IV. Here we have come across entire garments of this kind of fabric, but all are in shocking condition, owing to the damp, and the situation is further complicated by the fact that upon some of these garments thousands of beads and gold rosettes have been sewn. Mr. Mace, with infinite patience, has, however, reconstructed the order in which these beads and rosettes are placed.

Impossible to Save Some Garments.

Many of these linen garments it is absolutely impossible to save. They have crumbled to a sooty-looking mass. With the help, however, of Mr. Mace's plans, no doubt, it will be found possible to reconstruct the patterns of beads and other ornaments on more solid, if unfortunately modern, material.

Nearly everything out of this chamber wants treatment of some sort or other. Gilding has to be secured; inlay work has to be made safe; now and then even stone objects have to be mended, and most of this work will only suffice to enable the things to reach Cairo in comparative safety. On arrival in Cairo most of the delicate articles will have to undergo a further course of treatment.

Every box that is opened has to be photographed, and, as layer after layer of decaying linen and sometimes animal skin is taken away, Mr. Burton has again to operate with his camera. Nearly every box so far opened has contained various articles, all mixed together, and having seemingly been thrown in any way.

Work has been terribly impeded this season by the perpetual stream of visitors. Never in the history of excavation has there been such a thing as a weekly "press day," nor, as far as that goes, has the press ever before been admitted to view the work of the archaeologist. It is to be devoutly hoped that this will no become a precedent for other poor excavators, as work under these conditions becomes almost impossible. There is continual interruption, and the fatigue of the workers is increased many times by the perpetual stream of sightseers.

In these circumstances, it is very remarkable that we have been able to do even as much as has been done, but had the staff been left in peace and quiet we would be in a far more advanced and satisfactory state.

Sight Never to Be Forgotten.

The opening of the tomb was a sight never to be forgotten, although one elderly Egyptian Pasha who was present was heard to murmur that it was very hot and he did not know why he had come, that he would far rather be in his club in Cairo. Most of the other visitors, however, seemed to be extremely interested and excited, but it was true that the majority consisted of archaeologists.

That was the first day. On the day of the official opening most of Egypt and a fair sprinkling of London and New York seemed to be present. On

Continued on Page Three.

French Popular Loan Brings Fund of 7,000,000,000 Francs

PARIS, April 6 (Associated Press.)—Subscriptions to the new issue of French Treasury three, six and ten year 6 per cent. bonds probably will total 7,000,000,000 francs, according to estimates made by officials twenty-four hours before the closing of the lists. Up to today, it is estimated, the subscriptions reached 6,500,000,000 francs.

The issue is intended to refund about 7,000,000,000 francs of bonds now maturing and to raise some new money for post-war work. A later issue is planned for reconstruction purposes, Parliament having authorized the issuance of a total of 13,000,000,000 francs for refunding and work in the devastated regions.

SPIRIT PICTURE STIRS SPECTATORS TO SOBS

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle Shows Faces Floating Above Cenotaph Throng.

RESPONSE OF THE WAR DEAD

Carnegie Hall Audience Moved by What Lecturer Calls Greatest Spirit Photograph.

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle moved his audience so deeply by a "spirit" photograph in the last few minutes of his lecture on spiritism in Carnegie Hall last night that several women began to sob and one cried out hysterically. Sir Arthur described it as the greatest spirit photograph ever taken. In it could be distinctly seen faces floating over the crowds above the Cenotaph in London during the two minutes of silent prayer for England's war dead.

The lecture was largely a repetition of previous lectures and interviews, and the photograph was the more unexpected because he had said that the best photographs would be saved for Sunday. He had intended to hold this one over, but either the spirits got out of control or the man with the slides made a mistake and Sir Arthur involuntarily, or otherwise, created a sensation.

The photographs there were really two of them—were taken in London at the time of the two-minute silence around the Cenotaph to England's dead in the war. They were taken by a Mrs. Deane, who is celebrated as a medium, and Sir Arthur said the plates had been carefully guarded and submitted to such conditions that he was certain there was no chance for fraud. The darkened hall, and the strange pictures which had preceded it, showing the curious ectoplasm, had built up a situation for which the pictures were a fitting climax.

First Picture Showed Crowd in Prayer.

Mrs. Deane's first picture was a snapshot taken just at the beginning of the two-minute period of silence. It showed the crowd, bareheaded, held back in a great circle around the Cenotaph by the guards in their bearskin shakos. Their heads were bowed, as if in prayer. In the immediate foreground was a little group of persons, heads bowed together and limned from the others about them by a faint luminous patch of what Sir Arthur called ectoplasm.

"These were a few persons of mediumistic influence who had been placed in the crowd and asked to pray," he said.

The next picture had been exposed for the full two minutes of the silence, and was the one which so stirred the audience. When it was flashed upon the screen there was a moment of silence and then gasps rose and spread over the room, and the voices and sobs of women could be heard. For, over the heads of the crowd in the picture, a crowd which had almost disappeared because of the conditions of the exposure, except for a few distinct figures, floated countless heads of men with strained, grim expressions. Some were faint, some mere blurs, others were marked out distinctly on the plate so that they might have been recognized by those who knew them.

Faces With Fixed, Stern Gaze.

There was nothing else, just these heads without even necks or shoulders, and all that could be seen distinctly wore the fixed, stern look of men who might have been killed in battle. Despite the opinion of many persons that Sir Arthur's pictures might have been produced by natural methods there was something about this picture and the conditions under which it was shown that was so eerie, so weird, so supernatural that it impressed even the scoffers.

Far back in the hall a woman's voice

Continued on Page Eight.

NEW RHINE STATE UNDER LEAGUE AEGIS IS LOUCHEUR'S PLAN

Ex-Minister of France Would Pledge Earlier End of Occupation With This Guarantee.

PARIS AND BERLIN CRITICISE

Poincare Press Condemns London Visit—Germans Say Plan Means Annexation.

BRITISH EXPECT NEW POLICY

Officials View Loucheur's Proposals as Indicating Modification of French Attitude in Ruhr.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1928, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 6.—A sensation was caused in Paris today by the spread of a report that Louis Loucheur, former Minister of the Liberated Regions, had been sent to England by President Millerand, over the head of Premier Poincaré, to confer with Premier Bonar Law, ex-Premier Lloyd George and other British personalities on the Ruhr situation.

Immediately there sprang into the imagination the picture of a Government crisis hinging on a fight between Millerand and Poincaré which might have tremendous results. The report gained credence from allegations that M. Loucheur had told Lord Burnham, proprietor of The London Daily Telegraph, that he was sent by M. Millerand.

However, late this afternoon the President of the Republic let it be known, through friends, that he had not given any commission to M. Loucher, and that so far as he knew M. Loucheur's trip was entirely personal.

Sounding English Politicians.

Since M. Loucheur was not sent by M. Millerand, and obviously M. Poincaré has given no confidential mission to the man who two weeks said he did not favor the Ruhr occupation, the question arises of just what M. Loucheur is doing in England, whence he returns tonight. There is excellent reason to believe that his trip to England was taken for the purpose not so much of learning what England would support as the total of German reparations as to discover the attitude of the English politicians, Government and Opposition toward the projects for the security of France, notably for the creation of a Rhineland State within Germany, but under control of the League of Nations or some other international body, to assure its demilitarization.

In the French Chamber the important Centre group dominated by Aristide Briand and M. Loucheur, as well as the Conservative Socialists headed by Mayor Herriot of Lyons, stand back of Poincaré in his policy of occupying the Ruhr for the collection of reparations. They did not favor the occupation, but once begun, they realize that it must be carried through.

But every one in Paris knows that M. Poincaré has projects for getting measures of security out of the coming reckoning. Now, under the Treaty of Versailles France finds legal justification for her steps to collect the reparations assigned her under the treaty. But there is nothing in the treaty about a separate Rhineland State, and it is very natural that Loucheur, Briand and Herriot should want to know before the convening of the Chamber on May 8 just what the attitude of England is going to be toward such propositions.

Briand, ever since he left the Premiership in January of last year, has believed that M. Poincaré would fail to collect full indemnity from Germany, and he is always ready to respond to his country's call and become Premier for the ninth time.

M. Loucheur has the advantage of not having made the political enemies any man must make who has been eight times President, and it is no secret that he looks forward to the day when he will be installed at the Quai d'Orsay.

I do not mean to suggest that Briand and Loucheur will stand from under, necessarily, when Poincaré seeks security on the Rhine. They are too good politicians entirely to disregard the popular appeal of this formula. But they certainly wish to be ready for the important sessions due in the French Chamber when Germany asks for terms. If they know in advance whether England will back the demand for a demilitarized Rhineland, separated from Prussia, it will naturally be most valuable information.

A great deal is made in England of the plan published by The Daily Telegraph

Continued on Page Four.

$2 Note, Shunned as Omen of Ill Luck, May Be Dropped in New Currency Designs

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Recommendations for a general revision of the designs of all paper money have been almost completed by a special committee of Treasury officials and are expected soon to be turned over to Secretary Mellon. If the suggestions of the committee are adopted, the two-dollar bill, shunned by the gambler and mutilated by the superstitious to rid it of any ill omen, will be the first to go.

The committee will propose a standardization of designs for all paper money of the same denominations so that the United States and Federal Reserve notes, gold certificates and other legal tender currency will appear the same except for the designation of its source. These plans call for similarity of color and portraits, which are regarded as the greatest protective features of modern currency, and of general markings.

The abolition of the two-dollar bill is not suggested because of any superstition, the protective features gained by doing away with it being the influencing factor. The Treasury Secret Service, observing the ways of bill "raisers" for years, has decided that there would be fewer bills altered by the criminals if the two-dollar note were not in circulation. It was figured also that by withdrawing the two-dollar Bill greater economy in the printing of money would be effected.

An average of several hundred persons go to prison annually for having "raised" the denomination of United States currency. If the new designs, none of which has been disclosed, are accepted, Treasury officials believe the process of increasing the denomination will be much more difficult.

The committee believes that Congress should enact laws prohibiting further changes in currency designs once they have been satisfactorily established, for perhaps twenty-five years.

CHAPMAN CAUGHT; ESCAPES AGAIN

Guard and Nurse Find Him in Hospital Basement—She Faints—He Vanishes.

BURNS STARTS INQUIRY

Hints at Arrests—Guard Asserts He Couldn't Free Himself From Hysterical Woman.

ATHENS, Ga., April 6.—Department of Justice operatives under the personal direction of William J. Burns, director of the Bureau of Investigation, are tonight in charge of the hunt for Gerald Chapman, the million-dollar mail robber, and escaped convict from the Federal Penitentiary in Atlanta. Additional Department of Justice agents have been ordered to come here to join in the search.

An investigation is under way into the circumstances surrounding the second escape of Chapman from the hospital here this morning after he had been found by a guard. He got away during the excitement caused by the fainting of a nurse, according to the guard.

Following a conference among Director Burns, Heber Votaw, Superintendent of Prisons; Assistant Attorney General Mabel Willerbrandt and Warden Dyches of the penitentiary at Atlanta today, Mr. Burns intimated that arrests might be made soon.

Chapman was recaptured near Athens a few days ago, after his escape from the Atlanta Penitentiary with Frank Gray. Chapman was wounded in an exchange of shots with officers and was sent to the hospital here. Wednesday night he escaped from the hospital. There were rumors that two men and a woman, strangers, had been seen in Athens on the day of the escape.

Harry Bishop, a special guard over another Federal prisoner at the hospital, found Chapman in the basement there this morning about 3 o'clock, according to his story.

"I was asleep in Morelli's room," he said, "when a nurse wakened me about 3 o'clock and said that a noise had been heard in the basement. I got up and dressed and, in company with the nurse, went to the basement. We went to the south wing where the boiler room is located. I opened the door to the room and switched on a dim light and before me, about four feet away, sat a man, an awful looking man, gaunt and weak, sitting in a discarded roller.

"I said, 'Who are you? What are you doing?' reaching at the same time for an iron poker.

"I received no response. I said, 'Give me my gun and he'll answer.'

"When I said this the man said, 'Don't you know me, Mr. Bishop?' I said, 'Why, it's Chapman. What are you doing here?'

"With this remark, I walked over to him, grabbed him, and seeing he was barefooted, told him to put on his shoes.

"The nurse that was with me yelled, 'Don't let him get me,' went into hysterics and grabbed me around the neck.

"I gave my attention to the nurse and Chapman offered to help get her up the stairs after she went into a faint. But I told Chapman he was too weak to exert himself. Another nurse came into the boiler room, and in this excitement he became busy with the other nurse, while Chapman backed off toward the door.

"The nurse was still holding me by the neck. Dragging her with me, I went to a telephone in the house physician's office and called him at his home. The nurse talked to him, telling him in an exciting way, 'We've seen Chapman; he's over here!'

"I tried to free myself from the nurse, but she held on to my neck. Getting back to the entrance to the boiler room, I asked where Chapman was, and she said, 'He's gone out of the building and he is going toward the street.'

"When I finally freed myself from the hysterical nurse the prisoner could not be seen. In a few minutes the police came and the search continued."

The hospital and grounds were combed but no trace of the prisoner was found. Chapman was wearing the guard's blue suit which he took when he escaped on Wednesday night.

A statement was given out this afternoon by A. J. Wisner, special investigator of the Department of Justice, exonerating from blame any one connected with the hospital. Mr. Wisner said that Chapman was aided in his escape from the hospital Wednesday night.

TWO WOMEN SLAIN; SUSPECT GANG PLOT

Slashed to Death With a Sheep Skinner's Knife in Lonely Spot on Staten Island.

FOUGHT FOR THEIR LIVES

Husband and His Helper in Jersey City Barber Shop Held as Witnesses.

Two young women, former residents of Utica, N. Y., were found murdered shortly after dawn yesterday on an unfrequented road leading to a bungalow colony at South Beach, S. I. They had been slashed to death with a sheep skinner's knife less than two hours before. Investigation by the police of this city and Jersey City led to the belief that they either were victims of a Black Hand band because they had "talked too much," or were killed because of the jealousy of an unidentified Italian who had slain the first husband of one of the women in Jersey City in February, 1921.

The victims were Mrs. Irene Blandino, 22 years old, wife of James Blandino, owner of a barber shop at 77 Coles Street, Jersey City, and Mrs. Pearle McMahon, also known as "Peggie" Phillips, 18 years old, who had lived with the Blandinos for the last two months.

At 9 o'clock last night Blandino and Rosario De Lorenzo of 347 Fourth Street, Jersey City, an employe in the husband's barber shop, were placed under arrest as material witnesses. The men had been questioned for four hours in the office of District Attorney Joseph A. Maloy in the Richmond County Court House at St. George, when it was announced that they would be locked up in the West New Brighton Station for the night.

Two Men Held as Witnesses.

Blandino and De Lorenzo were brought to Staten Island by Captain Arthur Carey, head of the Homicide Squad, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. They were taken to the morgue where they identified the bodies and said that they could assign no motive for the killings. Both men had previously offered alibis that they were in Jersey City when the women were killed. The police admitted that they had obtained no information from the two men which might lead to the identity of the murderers.

Detectives assigned to run down the murderers of the women expressed the belief that they were killed at a point distant from the spot on Seaview Avenue, leading to the Ocean Breeze bungalow colony at South Beach, where the bodies were found, and carried to the vicinity in an automobile.

The police held to this belief despite the fact that the knife used in the murder was found less than thirty feet from the body of the Blandino woman. They insisted that had the crime taken place on the road the screams of the women would have been heard by neighbors, who lived less than two hundred feet away.

The women evidently fought desperately for their lives, as the fingers on both hands of each were cut as they undoubtedly grasped the knife used in the murder.

Theorizing on the basis that the murder was committed at a distance from where the bodies were found, the detectives surmise that the bodies were taken from an automobile at Southfield Boulevard, a short distance to the west, or at one of the small roads leading out of the bungalow colony to the east.

Nothing was found that would indicate that the women had been slain in one of the bungalows near by. Detectives working under Captain Ernest L. Van Wagner did find, however, about thirty-five feet from the spot in the centre of the road where the body of Mrs. Blandino was found, a small pool of blood, which could have been formed, they were inclined to believe when the body of one of the victims had been laid there. The slayers, they asserted, probably first decided to drop the bodies there, but changed their plan and carried both bodies further west to a more secluded point on the road.

The police were confident from the start of their investigation that the women had been decoyed to the place in which they were killed solely for the purpose of murder. Robbery or attack was not the motive, for cheap jewelry worn by each of the women and $50 carried by Mrs. Blandino had not been touched.

The clue which suggested a black hand plot or vengeance for Mrs. Blandino's abandonment of one man for her first husband was contained in a receipt which was found in her pocketbook near her body. This revealed that on March 28, last, she had purchased an artificial leg for $112 from John M. Eschen at 158 East 116th Street, and that she had paid $50 on account.

This receipt was made out to Mrs. Blandino at the address of her husband's shop. When Detective Sergeant James Graham of the Stapleton Station com-

Continued on Page Nine.

WHEN YOU THINK OF WAITING Think of Waiting.—Advt.

SMITH CHALLENGES 4 FOES TO DEBATE ON HIS REFORM PLAN

Governor Dares Speaker Machold and Three Assemblymen to Meet Him on Platform.

CALLS THEM NARROW GAUGE

Carries Fight for His Legislative Program to This City—Wants It "Out in the Open."

HE RIDICULES HIS CRITICS

Taunts State Republicans With Opposing Same Budget Idea for Which They Praise Harding.

Carrying his fight for his constructive legislative program into New York City last night, Governor Alfred E. Smith branded the Republican Assemblymen who have opposed him as "narrow gauge politicians," and dared them to meet him in open debate at any place they would name.

This challenge was hurled at Speaker Machold and Assemblymen Maginnes, Jenks and Adler, after the Governor had talked for an hour and a half at the Engineering Societies' Auditorium, 29 West 39th Street, under the auspices of the City Club and the Women's City Club.

The hall was crowded two-thirds of the audience being women, and the Governor was greeted with an enthusiastic reception. Although Speaker Machold, who is leading the opposition to the Governor's bills at Albany, had been invited to speak at the meeting, he sent word that his legislative business would keep him away.

There were many Republicans in the audience, and they cheered as heartily as the Democrats when the Governor attacked the opposing Assemblymen. Former Senator Charles C. Lockwood, who said he was known in Brooklyn as "An Al Smith Republican," presided after being introduced by Miss Mary Garrett Hay. The Governor's challenge to the four Republican Assemblymen was as follows:

"Let me say here in this public place tonight, in view of the letter that was read by Miss Hay, let me invite the four members of the Assembly assistance to meet me here on this platform or over in the Town Hall or up in Carnegie Hall.

"Let's Have This Out in the Open."

"Let's have this out in the open. No plea of legislative business can stand in the way of that. If the Legislature stays in session another week, if it could do this, it will be worth every dollar to the people of this State that it would cost to keep them there. I can find the time and I am just as busy and have as many duties to perform as any Senator or Assemblyman in Albany, and infinitely more.

"Let them come out in the open and let as many people as can get into the hall and look at us when we are talking."

The Governor began his speech by defending his reconstruction program. Many eminent Republicans had indorsed his program in the past. Something should be done, he said, to end the duplication of effort, the overlapping of duties and three or four boards or commissions attending to the same thing at a time. Many of the legislators do not themselves understand what the various commissions and boards are for, the Governor said.

"Talk about invisible government, or manipulation from behind the scenes," said the Governor. "The present structure of this Government is just an arena for it. It is Madison Square Garden. It is a block square when it comes to manipulation from the outside.

"I think it is interesting to pause for a minute and figure out what anybody knows about the Government. Our city Government here is easily understandable by comparison with the State. And I am satisfied that I do not exaggerate if I single out when I say half the Legislature doesn't understand the City Government themselves. Wait until I read a statement that the Republican majority leader made in the Senate the other day debating these questions.

"I sent up the reorganization plan and he said, 'Somebody must be writing these speeches for the Governor. Somebody must write them, for he does not investigate this or he could never suggest anything of this kind in a very serious way.'

Governor Attacks Lusk.

"I suggested the abolition of the Commission on Mental Deficiency and he said: 'He forgets that that commission was abolished by himself in 1920.'

"What are the facts? The facts are that Senator Lusk himself asked for unanimous consent during Governor

Continued on Page Two.

Hysteria Fills Petrograd In Fear of the World's End

Copyright, 1928, By Chicago Tribune Co.

PETROGRAD, April 6.—A wave of religious emotion is filling Petrograd, where thousands are convinced that the world is coming to an end. This rumor arose from a scientific report that the planet Jupiter, which is off its course, would strike the earth or sun, ending the earth's existence with one grand slam.

So serious is the hysteria that the Petrograd Academy of Science has called meetings everywhere, inviting the public to hear free explanations that Jupiter's veering off at an angle is not going to end the world.

The religionists assert that Jupiter's collision with the earth will come at Moscow, on account of the trial of Roman Catholic clerics. Workers, and even the bourgeoisie, are taking the rumor seriously. Some say that Jupiter will hit the world in Russia, because the famine failed to stamp out Bolshevism. Others say that it will come in America because that nation is too plutocratic.

The intelligentsia are giving lectures at the clubs and movies, explaining that the reports are merely fantasies.

BLOCS ARE A MENACE, DECLARES HARDING

In Farewell to South at Augusta He Deplores Perpetuation of Class.

DOMESTIC CONCERNS FIRST

He Declares Our International Relations Were "Never Better Than Today."

Special to The New York Times.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 6.—President Harding warned the nation against the menace of classes and blocs in a speech delivered tonight at a dinner given here to the members of the Presidential party by citizens of Augusta on the eve of his return to Washington.

Speaking extemporaneously, between expressions of gratitude for the hospitality of Augusta citizens to the Presidential party, Mr. Harding made a few comments upon domestic questions, but the main theme of his talk was against classes and blocs, of groups that sought to gain rather than to serve. He quoted from Washington's farewell address and his warning against the creation of envy and jealousy from within.

"There is a menace to the nation in the perpetuation of class and the organization of blocs," the President continued, "there is danger in envy and jealousy. Let us be on guard against envy and jealousy, confident that the Government of the Republic is anxious to be the agency of just and fair and equal opportunity to all men.

"In the development of class under the modification of political systems there is no greater menace.

"The Government is not interested in farming because there are more farmer voters than in any other occupation, but it is interested in farming because agriculture is the fundamental industry of the nation.

"The Government is not interested in the railroads because they are the representatives of capital, but because the railroads are the agency of essential service. The Government is not interested in the welfare of service men, of veterans of the World War, because of their numbers, but because it is a matter of honor to care for them.

"The Government of the United States, so far as this Administration is concerned, was not interested in the merchant marine because of those interested in shipping, but was concerned in the development of American commerce upon the seas in case this country ever should be called into war again."

Republic Not Run for Election Results.

"This Republic of ours cannot be run merely to effect results upon election day," President Harding exclaimed to vigorous applause.

"In the 1920 campaign (I am not speaking as a partisan but merely to remind you of a statement I made then) I declared that it was essential that this country should be headed once more to normalcy. As to that phrase normalcy, I was often questioned. I have been frequently questioned since as to what I meant by the word.

"I meant that the American people must return to a normal temperature after the fever heat of war, the excesses of inflation and the distresses of deflation, and the intoxication of mere moneymaking.

"I hoped, and still hope, that in God's providence and by the common sense of this Republic, we would get back into the ways of a sane people, with abundance of employment and every one engaged in useful, creative pursuits. I

Continued on Page Two.

TAX-FREE LAW VALID; MAY RUN FOR A YEAR; HOUSING BOOM NEAR

Appellate Court Declares Emergency Legislation Justified by Building Crisis.

PUSH BILL FOR EXTENSION

Senate May Pass Dunnigan Measure for Exemption to April 1, 1924, on Monday.

TO START 400 BRONX HOMES

Builders Stopped Work When Justice Tierney Held That Law Was Unconstitutional.

The constitutionality of the new housing tax exemption laws was upheld by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday in a decision reversing the recent ruling of Justice John M. Tierney. The case, which affects $1,000,000,000 worth of buildings, completed, under way or contemplated, will be carried to the Court of Appeals.

A new boom undoubtedly will be launched by prospective home builders as a result of the decision, according to Patrick J. Reville, Superintendent of Buildings in the Bronx.

"The first effect of the decision," Mr. Reville explained, "will be the renewal of building operations by all those prospective builders who filed their plans and started excavating before April 1, so as to comply with the provisions of the expiring tax-exemption law.

"In the Bronx 400 excavations started prior to or on April 1 by prospective home-owners who rushed their plans to benefit by the exemption. Probably 350 of those excavations were only begun to comply with the technicalities of the law. In the majority of cases the builders stopped work until they could be assured of the constitutionality of the tax exemption law.

"They will be compelled to go ahead immediately with their building operations unless the Legislature decides to extend the law for another year. If the law is extended it will probably mean that a great many of those who have filed their plans and started excavation, as well as those who intend to file plans, will delay building in the hope of benefiting by receding from the prices of building materials.

Sees Benefit to Small Home Buyers.

The revival of the building boom is also predicted by Henry B. Saltzman, President of the Potter Avenue Realty Corporation, speaking for himself and David W. Keen, both being managing directors of a number of corporations erecting more than 1,000 homes in Queens. The Potter Avenue Realty Corporation was one of the plaintiffs in the triple test cases.

"We are convinced," said Mr. Saltzman, "that this decision will be of widespread and substantial benefit to the building situation, to the buyers of small homes and to the City of New York. On the day after tax exemption was declared unconstitutional by Justice Tierney we were so certain of the validity of the law that we decided to carry the matter to the Appellate Division. In the meantime we declared our intention to pay for all new buyers of our one-family houses the amount of taxes the buyers would lose if Justice Tierney's decision was upheld."

A move to rush through the Legislature a measure extending the tax exemption to April 1, 1924, is already under way at Albany. It is expected that the Dunnigan bill to that end will be passed by the Senate Monday night.

After reviewing the procedure and citing the precedents followed in the enactment of the tax-exemption laws, the opinion of the Appellate Division, which was unanimous, was written by Justice Victor J. Downing, who presided last week at the hearing on the appeal of the Tax Commissioners, and says:

"It was a bargain between the State and the owner of vacant property, by which each gained something and no one was the loser. The State gained additional housing facilities for its citizens, the owner gained an exemption from local taxes."

Pointing out that "emergency laws in time of peace are uncommon but not unknown," the opinion continues:

"Wholesale disaster, financial panic, the aftermath of war, earthquake, pestilence, famine and fire, a combination of men or the force of circumstances may, as the alternative or confusion, of chaos, demand the enactment of laws that would be thought arbitrary under normal conditions."

Governor Recognizes Crisis.

Such an emergency, the Court says, was recognized by the Governor of New York in his message of Sept. 30, 1920, calling the Legislature into extraordinary session to consider the housing situation. In enacting the emergency statutes the Legislature, it is shown, did not rely upon the knowledge of a crisis possessed by individual members, but upon the findings of the Joint Legislative Committee, which made an exhaustive study of conditions and upon the reports of a special committee appointed by the Mayor of New York City.

"It seems to me," writes Justice Dowling, "that the failure to tax these new dwellings for local purposes for ten years is by no means such a burden upon owners of old homes as the restrictions as to the amount of rent to be collected and the disruption of contractual relationship provided by other of the housing laws, which the highest courts of the State and the nation have upheld.

"I recommend, therefore, that the judgment and order herein should be reversed, with costs to appellants, that the motion for judgment denied, with $10 costs; and the complaint dismissed with costs; and that in the submission of controversy judgment should be

Lilly Cahill's Home Robbed of $10,000; Cash, Jewels, Negro Butler and Maid Gone

Returning to their homes at 427 East Eighty-fourth Street late yesterday afternoon, Brandon Tynan of the "Ziegfeld Follies" and his wife, Lilly Cahill, playing in "So This Is London," found their negro butler and their maid, his wife, missing. More than $10,000 in jewelry and wearing apparel had also disappeared.

Mr. Tynan called for his wife at the Hudson Theatre on West Forty-fourth Street yesterday after the matinee, and they went home for dinner. They rang the bell but received no answer.

When Miss Cahill entered the dining room she found it littered with linen and silverware scattered about everywhere. The table was not set for dinner, and there was no sign of either butler or maid. Police of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station were notified and husband and wife went upstairs, where they found clothing scattered about the floors of the bedrooms and drawers and articles of furniture turned topsy-turvy.

It was then that Miss Cahill thought of her jewel chest, wherein she had been accustomed to keep a sum of money and all her valuables. But on opening her purse she found her keys missing. A locksmith was hurriedly summoned and the chest opened. It was empty.

Meanwhile Detectives Clark and Moran arrived. Among the articles listed as stolen Miss Cahill reported $1,400 in cash, a platinum ring set with two diamonds, a diamond pendant, a half-moon brooch set with diamonds and pearls, a lavaliere set with diamonds, three stickpins set with diamonds and pearls, two gold rings with diamond settings, a sapphire ring, a diamond brooch and a gold vanity case.

Practically all of the wardrobes of Miss Cahill and Mr. Tynan, including costumes which they had prized highly because of sentimental reasons, was stolen.

Miss Cahill said last night that the missing butler and maid had come to her well recommended. She also said that she knew their relatives, and was confident that the police would have no difficulty in finding them.

BELL-ANS WILL RELIEVE YOUR indigestion.—Advt.

ELECTRIC WIRE KILLS POLICEMAN AND YOUTH

Norwich Officer, Investigating the Death of a Boy, Runs Against the Same Cable.

Special to The New York Times.

NORWICH, Conn., April 6.—Sergeant John H. Kane, for thirty-three years on the Norwich police force, ran against an electric street light cable in Crescent Street tonight. He died a few minutes later in a hospital.

Kane was investigating the death of a Norwich boy, Herbert Shears, who had just been killed instantly by the same cable.

Six Herrin Union Miners Acquitted Of Murder in the Illinois Riots

MARION, Ill., April 6 (Associated Press).—All six of the defendants in the second Herrin riots trial were found not guilty tonight after the jury had deliberated 6 hours and 55 minutes.

The trial ended abruptly today when the defense waived its right to argument after Otis Glenn, Special Assistant District Attorney General, had completed the opening address for the prosecution. The case was given to the jury at 1:23 P. M.

In his closing instructions Judge D. T. Hartwell indicated four possible verdicts for each of the six defendants—guilty as charged in the indictment, with sentence of death, a life term in the penitentiary, an indeterminate term in the penitentiary of not less than fourteen years, or a verdict of not guilty.

The defense rested its hopes on acquittal on the alibi it presented for the defendants—Hugh Willis, executive board member of the Illinois Mine Workers; James Brown, Oscar Howard, Philip Fontanetta, Otis Clark and Burt Grace, all members of the miners' union, who were specifically charged with the murder of Antonio Mulkavich, a veteran of the World War and one of the twenty-two non-union men slain during the outbreak.

Defense witnesses testified that while the tragedy was taking place Hugh Willis was in a garage watching repairs on his automobile; Fontanetta was playing cards near his home; Brown was plowing; Howard was visiting neighbors; Grace was on the public square at Marion, and Clark, after pleading for the lives of the prisoners, was more than a mile from scene.

ZIEGFELD FOLLIES—POP. PRICE MAT. Today; New Amsterdam Theatre.—Advt.

land in favor of the plaintiffs, without costs."

Taxpayer Gratified, Not Surprised.

After the nature of the decision was made known to him, Samuel Untermyer said:

"It is most gratifying but in no sense unexpected. Tax question will now be taken immediately to the Court of Appeals, and I have no doubt, and have never had any, as to the result.

"I am much more concerned about the present status of the pending legislation to extend the tax exemption law that has now expired. If that law is extended for one year, as it should be, without the Legislature having before it any evidence of the present emergency, its constitutionality will be a very different question and a much more serious one.

"The fact that the emergency existed in 1920 furnishes no proof of its present existence. There is no doubt that it still exists, but the courts will not permit the Legislature to evolve that necessary proof to sustain the validity of a new tax-exemption law out of its own internal consciousness. It must have proof as it had in passing the law that has now been sustained."

"I am very much pleased," said Walter Stabler, Comptroller of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, whose extensive building program contributed largely to the relief of the housing situation. "It is just exactly what I expected and I can't believe that the Court of Appeals will do otherwise than sustain the Appellate Division.

Has $1,500,000 in Buildings.

"But no matter what is the ultimate decision, it will make no difference in our plans. We have already put approximately $1,500,000 in it, and we have got to go ahead. Of course, if Justice Tierney had been sustained it would have put quite a crimp in our plans."

Joseph P. Day, real estate operator, said:

"For the average ordinary man I am greatly relieved that tax exemption has been declared constitutional. I dislike to think what the conditions would have been in this city at this moment if the Legislature and the Board of Aldermen had not made tax exemption possible. When I see the thousands of homes built under this beneficial law, very many of them on lots which I myself sold, it makes me shudder to think of the intolerable congestion and social injustice that would have prevailed if a relief had not been provided by the numerous modest homes, built often with the owner's own hands, by people who were virtually thrust out of their previous abodes and otherwise would have had no roof to cover their heads."

"Nothing else was to have been expected," said Stewart Browne, President of the United Real Estate Owners' Association. "It did not require any argument as to the police power of the State to hold as that this law was constitutional. There have been many decisions in this State otherwise.

"Building tax exemption which creates new construction, as it does, is in the interest of the real estate owners or non-tax-exempt building, even although the majority of them may emotionalize otherwise. The trouble with most people is that they jump to conclusions and never investigate the dynamic effect of anything."

Reverses Hermitage Decision.

The court orders reversal of judgment in the case of the Hermitage Company, which brought suit attacking the constitutionality of the tax exemption laws, and gives judgment for the plaintiffs in each of three suits brought to compel purchasers of real estate to take title when those purchasers sought to repudiate their contracts on the strength of Justice Tierney's decision of March 20. J. B. Leavitt represented the Hermitage Company and Samuel Untermyer, Louis Marshall and Senator Charles C. Lockwood represented the three plaintiffs.

The three actions were brought by the Potter Avenue Realty Company, engaged in extensive building operations in Queens, against Benjamin Burg; the Equitable Construction Company, Inc., against Charles Marek and Mary Miller, and the Edward J. Noberg Company, Inc., against Charles Mohr Jr. They were typical of 100 similar actions begun after the Tierney decision that the law was unconstitutional.

The opinion written by Justice Dowling states that the questions involved in the appeal are "the constitutionality of Chapter 949, Laws of 1920, as amended by Chapter 444, Laws of 1921, and Chapter 961, Laws of 1922, and the validity of the ordinance adopted by the Board of Aldermen of the City of New York thereunder (City Ordinance No. 112) on Feb. 15, 1921, approved by the Mayor on Feb. 19, 1921, and by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on Feb. 25, 1921.

Framed to Meet Emergency.

"The entire group of statutes referred to (message of Governor Smith) was passed on the same day, Sept. 27, 1920," continues the opinion, "and all the enactments were framed to meet the same emergency, existent throughout the State, and to furnish different remedies to meet the various phases of the public need. Thus some had to do with legal procedure, some with regulating and controlling the amount of rent to be charged, while this particular statute was intended to encourage the erection of new buildings and thus directly help to meet the existing emergency by furnishing additional housing facilities.

"The existence of this emergency was assumed and the power of the Legislature to make suitable provision to meet it expressly upheld, both by the Court of Appeals and the United States Supreme Court. Thus in People ex rel. Durham Realty Company vs. La Fetra, 230 N. Y. 429, the Court of Appeals affirmed the constitutionality of Chapter 949, Laws of 1920, and in the course of his opinion Judge Pound said: 'This declared purpose draws with it the consideration of a group of statutes enacted at the same session to meet a supposed crisis which are closely related to each other; are a part of the same plan of remedial protection to the tenants in possession on Oct. 1 and can be fairly understood only when considered as part of one comprehensive design. These statutes, commonly and collectively known as the September Housing laws, include Chapters 942-953 inclusive, but Chapters 943, 945, 946, 948-953 inclusive, are not directly before the court on this appeal.' Judge Pound is further cited for a ruling that arbitrary laws may be justified by great emergencies, and that the Constitution cannot be suspended in any complication of peace or war. Justice Dowling further says:

Cites U. S. Supreme Court.

"In Levy Leasing Company Inc. vs. Siegel, 260 N. Y., 484, the Court of Appeals affirmed the order of the majority of this court (194 App. Div. 482), sustaining the constitutionality of Chapter 944 of the Laws of 1920. When this case reached the Supreme Court of the United States, the constitutionality of the emergency legislation was again sustained (256 U. S., 242). Mr. Justice Clarke, writing for the majority of the court said:

"'In terms, the acts involved are "emergency" statutes, and designed as they were by the Legislature to promote the health, morality, comfort and peace of the people of the State, they are obviously a resort to the police power to promote the public welfare. They are a consistent interrelated group of acts essential to accomplish their professed purposes. * * *

"'In the enactment of these laws the Legislature of New York did not depend on the knowledge which its members had of the existence of the crisis relied upon. In January, 1919, almost two years before the laws complained of were enacted, the Governor of the State appointed a "reconstruction commission," and about the same time the Legislature appointed a committee known as the "Joint Legislative Committee on Housing," to investigate and report upon housing conditions in the cities of the State, and a few months later the Mayor of New York appointed a similar committee.

Committees Were Representative.

"'The membership of these committees comprised many men and women representative of the best intelligence, character and public service in the State and nation, their investigations were elaborate and thorough, and in their reports, placed before the Legislature, agreed that there was a very great shortage in dwelling house accommodations in the cities of the State to which the acts apply; that this condition was causing widespread distress; that extortion in most oppressive forms was flagrant in rent profiteering; that, for the purpose of increasing rents, legal process was being abused and eviction was being resorted to as never before, and that unreasonable and extortionate increases of rent had frequently resulted in two or more families being obliged to occupy an apartment adequate only for one family, with a consequent overcrowding which was resulting in insanitary conditions, disease, immorality, discomfort and widespread social discontent.'"

The provisions of the law exempting residential buildings at the rate of $1,000 for each room up to $5,000 for a single family residence, or $5,000 for an apartment in multi-family houses, are then outlined by the opinion, which cites the city ordinance, taking advantage of the legislative act, and the subsequent amendment by which the law was extended until April 1, 1922.

No Doubt of Reasonableness.

"On the reasonableness of the ordinance no attack is made," Justice Dowling continues. "The sole question is the constitutionality of the statute under which the ordinance was passed. The learned court at special term held that the statute, though in form general, was in its application local, and that it came within the prohibitions of the State Constitution (Article III., Sections 1 and 18). Section 1 of Article III. provides that: 'The Legislative power of this State shall be vested in the Senate and Assembly.' Section 18, Article III. provides that: 'The Legislature shall not pass a private or local bill in any of the following cases.' Granting to any person, association, firm or corporation, an exemption from the taxation on real or personal property. The Legislature shall pass general laws for the cases enumerated in this section.'

"It is difficult, after the most careful reading of this legislation, to understand how it is possible to characterize the bill enacted into law as a private or local bill. Such a determination involves complete disregard of the meaning of the phrase, 'a private or local bill,' as interpreted in literally hundreds of decisions rendered by our highest courts. * * *

"'In view of the steady trend of judicial decision in favor of a liberal and reasonable application of the law under this constitutional inhibition, I think it may fairly be said that this statute was intended to be, and was in effect, a general law, and not a local or private one.

Exemption Was Not a Bonus.

"'In my opinion, the permitted classification for exemption purposes of new buildings about to be erected and intended for residential purposes was a reasonable and proper one. This was not a case of an arbitrary classification of existent buildings into separate groups, some of which were taxable, and some of which were not. It was an exemption from future local taxation, for a limited period, of property which was to be created in return for that concession. It was not a bonus for something which the owner was bound to do, for he was under no obligation to build, or could be reasonably expected so to do in view of the high cost of building operations.

"'In the present statute the exemption conferred is based on an overwhelming reason of an imperative public necessity. The very lives of many members of the State were threatened by the dearth of dwelling houses. The Legislature in seeking to encourage the building of new houses, deemed it for the public interest to exempt from taxation for the period fixed by the statute houses that would be constructed within an early date after the enactment of the law in order to meet this clearly established need. This classification which the Legislature created for the purpose of accomplishing this end was not arbitrary selection, but in full accordance with sound public policy."

Does Not Violate 14th Amendment.

Justice Dowling further asserts that the statute does not violate the "equality clause" of the Fourteenth Amendment of the Federal Constitution and cites Justice Bradley, in 134 U. S., 232, as follows:

"The provision in the Fourteenth Amendment that no State shall deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws was not intended to prevent a State from adjusting its system of taxation in all proper and reasonable ways. It may, if it chooses, exempt certain classes of property from any taxation at all, such as churches, charities and the property of charitable institutions, etc."

The Appellate Division's opinion continues:

"On this phase of the case it is sufficient to say that the statutes involved in those decisions related in no way to tax exemption, nor to any repugnancy of a State statute to a plain mandate in a State Constitution, but to statutes affecting the contract relation of landlord and tenant, with which we are in no way concerned at this time, and hence we deem them inapplicable and irrelevant to the question before us, which is, whether the exemption act of 1920, if plainly in violation of the Constitutional provision that property shall be assessed for taxation under general laws and by uniform rules according to its true value as it manifestly is, can be supported on any theory of 'emergency' or of so-called 'police power.' As to this, we specifically concur in the view expressed by the Supreme Court in the Koch case that a pressing emergency is no ground for violation of a Constitutional provision, and that the 'police power,' broad as it is, cannot be exercised in defiance of Constitutional limitations."

Distinction Between the Two Cases.

"The essential differentiation between the two cases is that, while the Constitution of New Jersey provides, Article IV., Section 7, 12, 'Property shall be assessed under general laws, and by uniform rules, according to its true value,' the Constitution of the State of New York contains no such provision, nor any equivalent thereof. It is to be noted that the only two States whose Constitutions contain no requirement for equality in taxation are New York and Connecticut.

"We have before us for consideration what seems to me to be plainly by its terms a general bill, applicable to the whole State, to meet an emergency declared to exist in the lack of proper housing facilities for the citizens of the whole State, at least so far as its cities are concerned. The power of determining whether local conditions call for the application of the general law is left to the local legislative bodies (the Board of Aldermen in New York city having the power of Boards of Supervisors in the counties).

"The evil sought to be remedied being a scarcity of houses and homes for its citizens, the State, to encourage the building of new dwelling houses—an object desirable for the health, morals and safety of its people—offers to those owning unimproved land, as an inducement to undertake building operations at the time when they were the most expensive in history, exemption from local taxation (except assessments) for a period of years. The State is not seeking to raise money, but to have dwelling houses built. * * *

"It is not a question of creating new taxable property, but of housing its citizens. It does not classify old houses in various groups, but puts new dwelling houses thereafter built in a class which can be temporarily exempted from local taxation by local legislative bodies. It is conceded that the Legislature could have exempted new buildings throughout the State from taxation."

The decision of Justice Tierney, declaring the tax exemption laws unconstitutional, has been held responsible for the almost complete stoppage of building plans after April 1. Uncertainty as to the validity of the statute and doubt of its extension, even if held constitutional, caused prospective builders to hesitate. It is now predicted that the Appellate Division's ruling will revive the building boom.

To Rush Extension Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 6.—The Dunnigan bill, extending the tax exemption period until April 1, 1924, probably will be passed in the Senate on Monday night or Tuesday at the latest. The Male bill, which is identical with the Dunnigan measure, also is on the calendar for final action in the Assembly, but it is expected that the Senate will be the first to act.

If the Dunnigan bill is passed in the upper house on Monday night it probably will be substituted in the Assembly on Tuesday for the Male bill, and rushed through. Governor Smith is certain to sign it a few hours after the Legislature puts its stamp of approval upon it.

When the members of the Legislature first learned of the decision by Justice Tierney in holding the tax exemption law unconstitutional they felt certain that it would be reversed by the higher courts, and consequently went ahead with plans to extend the exemption period for another year.

WORLD COURT FIRST, DECLARES LOWELL

Harvard President Says Nation Wearies of Isolation and Wants to Co-operate.

MUST GET SENATE TO ACT

Lack of Confidence, He Declares, Is One of Two Moral Evils Afflicting World.

BOSTON, April 6.—The two moral evils which afflict the world today are lack of mutual confidence and an excess of emotion in comparison with calm, rational, careful thought, President A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard said in an address tonight at a dinner conference of the Executive Committee of the League of Nations Non-Partisan Association and a committee of 100 representing various parts of the State. Concluding an appeal for international co-operation, President Lowell said:

"The nearest objective before us is the Permanent Court of International Justice, and we should make every effort to cause the Senate to accept it. To reach a further goal we must strive to make our fellow-citizens perceive our interest and our duty to co-operate with other countries in securing to the world the peace and order, without which no member of the family of nations can fully prosper."

The meeting was one of a series held throughout the country under the direction of the League of Nations Non-Partisan Association on the sixth anniversary of the declaration of war against Germany.

"In many cities today people are meeting to consider what the relation of this country should be toward other nations," Dr. Lowell said. "That such meetings should be held is right and proper, since the United States is not an autocracy ruled by officeholders, but a land governed by public opinion, where citizens have a duty to form and express opinion.

Calls for Non-Partisan Movement.

"A movement of this kind, to be of real value, must be strictly non-partisan. Party politics must stop at the frontier, because any foreign policy, to be effective, must be continuous; and no foreign policy can be continuous, or fail to be disastrous for the country, if it is favored by one political party and opposed by the other.

"The world is suffering from the effects of the war, and unless a remedy is found it will continue to suffer long, perhaps to the extent of a permanent blight upon the civilization of which we form a part. The war has left a legacy of high explosives, not merely material, which is ominous enough, but, what is worse, of a moral nature.

"The two moral evils which afflict the world today are lack of mutual confidence and an excess of emotion in comparison with calm, rational, careful thought. Everywhere emotion runs to extremes. We do not escape it here, and it drives apart men who should work together.

"For example, many advocates of peace are urging a reduction of the army and navy to a point below what may properly be needed for defense—a policy which has no real tendency to promote peace—while, on the other hand, many military men condemn as unpatriotic all advocacy of international peace, both make the same mistake of talking as if the army and navy were in their nature hostile to peaceable relations with foreign States. The aim of reasonable men should be rational, not confusing the means with the end. The final object of all good men is the same, and they should not frustrate it by needless misunderstandings and mutual recrimination.

"The other moral evil, that of lack of mutual confidence, is patent. Every one who goes to any part of Europe sees it, not only between the enemies, but also between the Allies in the war. The confidence felt for us as the one nation believed to have no selfish object has been in large part lost, but it can be regained. Not by sending our boys to perish in the broils of Europe. No one is asking that or thinking of it.

Says Our Attitude Is Criticised.

"Our attitude about European conferences is criticised, and not unjustly. We send messages telling what our claims are and demanding that they shall be heeded, while we refuse to sit down at a table with other nations to consult with them or assume any responsibility for the decisions reached, even in matters that affect our own interests. That does not seem worthy of a great nation which took part in a war that brought about the present conditions.

"We have tried the policy of isolation and there are signs that we are getting tired of it. Men thought we could have political isolation without isolation in trade, but from that dream we are awakening. Owing to the state of the wheat-producing regions of Russia there is a great demand for food in Central Europe, and yet, owing to the conditions there, our farmers have no sufficient market for their grain.

"Suggestions are heard of an economic conference which shall keep away from questions of a political nature, but economic stability in Europe is impossible without political stability.

"Some fruits of the idea of isolation are extraordinary. The confusion of thought to which it leads is shown in connection with the permanent Court of International Justice, created by the League of Nations.

"Such a tribunal has ever been an aspiration of our people. But now we have discovered that an international court is a body in which other nations take part, and therefore inconsistent with strict isolation, and some good people object to our own idea of a tribunal because the rest of the world is at last willing to join us therein."

CECIL ASSERTS NATIONS MUST UNITE OR PERISH

Lord Robert in Philadelphia Speech Says League Offers Remedy for War.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 6.—"The nations of the world must unite or perish," Lord Robert Cecil declared in his address before the Philadelphia Forum tonight. Another war will mean the destruction of western civilization, he said. Either some method must be found to put an end to the war atmosphere and the conditions that create it, or we might just as well drown ourselves in the sea. The antithesis to war is international co-operation, he contended, and the League of Nations offers the remedy.

An audience of 3,500 persons filled the auditorium. They rose to greet Lord Robert when he came on the platform, accompanied by George W. Norris, and again when he was introduced. Sir Robert was occasionally interrupted by applause.

It was not enough, he said, to put an end to the war atmosphere, something positive had to be set up in its stead, that something was the League of Nations, the organization and achievements of which he enumerated at length.

Lord Robert had an immediate answer to the question often asked as to whether or not co-operation and agreement by conference were only visionary and impractical.

"I do not believe the explanation that is commonly given by those who prefer the picturesque to the true that wars are the result of the elaborate mechanisms of diplomats and of officials and maniacs of surpassing cunning, and even more surpassing want of scruple," said Lord Cecil. "I don't believe that any war nowadays is solemnly plotted by anybody."

George Gould Continues to Improve.

CAP MARTIN, France, April 6 (Associated Press).—George J. Gould Sr. of New York, who is ill here, passed a good night, according to his physicians, and is continuing to improve.

SMITH CHALLENGES 4 FOES TO DEBATE

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

Miller's time for the immediate consideration of the approval of Governor Miller's appointment to the head of that commission. In 1921, 1922 and again in 1923, Senator Lusk voted $30,000 of public money for that particular commission. He didn't know it was in existence; he thought we made a mistake when I referred to it.

The Governor said that his program called for the consolidation of 100 departments into 20 and that every activity of the State would be looked after in some one of these twenty departments.

"I spent months thinking about it," he said, "and looking at it and reading it and I drew upon my imagination to the last degree to see what I could possibly think of that the State would ever do that wouldn't fit into these departments, and I couldn't find anything. I even went to the point of the possibility of considering in the future regulating aviation. If there ever comes a time when we have to have a stop and go sign in the air, until it becomes a commercial proposition, it would belong in the Department of the Adjutant General, and when it becomes a commercial proposition and they undertake to take us around the city in airplanes and charge for it it would go to the Public Service Commission. So there is nothing the State can ever undertake that cannot be fitted into these departments."

Discusses Executive Budget.

Taking up the question of an executive budget, the Governor said:

"The statement has been made that the executive budget detracts from the dignity of the Legislature. Nothing could be more ridiculous than that statement. The Legislature is given full power; they can reduce an item, they can increase it, they can take it out altogether, and after the budget bill is passed they have absolute freedom to initiate all the appropriations they please. The only restriction on them is that when they introduce the bill they explain where you are going to get the money from, and that is very important.

"That is no limitation on the legislative power, and it isn't really objected to seriously or sincerely on that ground. The limitation that it really contains is to prevent them from doing it in the dark, that is the thing. And that is where the shoe pinches. If you have got to get up and explain why you want to spend more than the Governor is willing to spend, you have got to have a pretty good argument. Now, you don't have to have any. Just take your pencil out and negative the Governor's efforts or his departments, and put it in the way you want it yourself.

Ridicules His Critics.

"Now, there is a great deal of misrepresentation about the Executive budget. One Assemblyman from New York, when it was on the calendar in the Assembly, made this remarkable statement: 'The bill to establish an Executive budget system would lodge the taxing power in the Governor.' There is intelligent discussion in the twentieth century! A meeting of schoolboys starting the Spring baseball game going would be more intelligent on the subject of the budget than that expression.

"Here is another one: One of the members said that the four-year term for the Governor and the Executive budget are out of harmony with the trend of public opinion in regard to government. Now, the man who said that is a member of a party we are going to keep this out of politics and above partisanship, so I won't mention the party—but he is a member of a party that is claiming credit all over the country for the achievement of President Harding in bringing about an Executive budget down in Washington, and that same man and that same group of men that belong to that same party, while asking all over the country for credit for President Harding for an Executive budget deliberately stand up in the assembly of their own State and deny it to their own people. And the funny part of it is that both of the Executive budgets are practically word for word the same thing."

Defends Four-Year Term.

The Governor defended at length his proposition for a four-year term for Governor. He said that the same arguments the Republicans used in 1906 to have the term of Mayor of New York City extended from two to four years would apply now to that of the Governorship.

"Now, I will tell you where the shoe pinches," said the Governor amid laughter. "There is a reason for everything in the known world. They won't admit—and I won't directly charge it, because it would be directly denied, but that doesn't change the fact—the fact is that it is very convenient to elect a Governor the year that the President is running. That is the year that we get the full vote out, and that is the year you can't beat us. So we have got just a little political advantage by Constitution. We are going to hold on to it. Those are our rights and we are going to hold on to them."

Governor Smith declared that no man elected Governor of the State could possibly understand all his duties the first year, unless he had spent a great many years in the Legislature. The Governor emphatically denied that political considerations were behind any of his measures.

"There is no politics in the executive budget," he said. "When you get all finished, what these men are doing in Albany on these amendments to the Constitution is telling the people of the State of New York that they are not willing to let them pass on them. They can't pass an executive budget, they have got to submit it to the people, but they won't even do that.

"How does politics get into it? It is a brand-new brand of politics recently invented into this country and it grows in the minds of narrow man. It comes out of the brains of small thinkers and it is the kind of politics that thinks it sees some advantage for its party by stopping the other fellow from doing anything. That is all there is to it.

"We will not let them make the record. I submit that is kind of a short-sighted policy. If I wanted this as an issue I would keep quiet; I would not go around talking about it so much. If I wanted it as an issue I might be a little afraid that I might get it. But it is because I really want to do it and that I really think it ought to be done that I am going to put all my energy into it.

"If you want efficiency, if you want an understandable Government, if you want economy—real economy, the kind that stops the waste of even a useless half dollar—you will never get it except by the means that are set forth in these three constitutional amendments, originated in the first instance in the Republican Constitutional Convention of 1915, and fought for by the upstanding members of both parties ever since, and defeated up to this point by the narrow-gauged political mind that is against progress, in no matter what form it may be."

DECLARES LEAGUE WILL BE 1924 ISSUE

Former Justice Clarke Accuses Harding of Failing to Keep Campaign Pledge.

COULD SAVE THE WORLD

Organizing in Every State for the Entrance of America, He Tells Great Gathering Here.

Criticising President Harding for failing to fulfill his campaign pledge for the entrance of the United States into some association of nations, John H. Clarke, formerly Justice of the United States Supreme Court, predicted last night in a speech at a meeting of the League of Nations Non-Partisan Association in the Lexington Opera House that the League would again become a campaign issue in 1924. Judge Clarke declared that President Harding in half his term had done nothing but resort to a limited alliance with a few powers to deal with problems of the Pacific.

"It is reported that Senator King of Utah, speaking for the Democratic Party management, says the League of Nations is not to be an issue in the Presidential campaign next year," Judge Clarke said. "We shall see. We shall see.

"'Tell it not in Gath, publish it not in the streets of Askalon' or Washington, but the suspicion grows that the churches and women's clubs and the great newspapers will have something to say about that, and that the farmers and labor unions will have something to say about it, and I promise the Senator that our 4,000,000 young soldiers and the League of Nations Non-Partisan Association will have a great deal to say about it.

"Our association is already organized in every State in the Union and long before this time next year we shall have an organization in every Congressional district in the country. It may as well be accepted in advance that no candidate for the Presidency or for the Senate will be allowed to conceal his position for a single week on this great moral question. Whether or not the new rational agency for peace or the old method of brutal war for settlement of international differences. Politicians and statesmen never know when a political earthquake is coming. Democratic managers predicted victory as confidently the day before the election in 1920 as the Republican managers did the day before the election in 1912."

Says League Could Save World.

After an introduction, in which he quoted an American, just returned from Europe, as finding British statesmen discouraged over the outlook and fearing a crash which would involve all Europe and the British Empire in financial and social ruin, Judge Clark declared that the League, already organized, could save the world. He said the association was formed to try to bring about the entrance of the United States into the League on its own terms and that its non-partisan character was shown by the fact that twenty out of the thirty-six distinguished Republicans who appealed to their fellow-Republicans to vote for President Harding as the surest way of getting the United States into some league or association of nations, were members of the association.

He said that the League of Nations was a league for peace and that the World War was a war to end war, and for that reason the covenant of the League of Nations was written into the peace treaty to prevent the youth of the world from being sent again to premature graves.

"Today," Judge Clarke continued, "the only serious bar to the entry of the United States into the league of peace and the sharing by us of the moral leadership of the world is a small group of able but ambitious men—some of them very old men—who are characteristically prodigal of the lives of others."

Judge Clarke asserted that the United States would assume only four substantial obligations in entering the League, the first of which, he said, was the obligation imposed by Article X., which he said had been greatly misrepresented and misunderstood.

"Whatever may have been thought of Article X., it is much too late to talk nonsense about it now," he said. "For last September the Assembly of the League definitely placed a construction on the article and directed the Council to embody it in a treaty of mutual guarantee, which declares that no member nation shall be obliged to go to the assistance of any other except in the part of the world in which session for war may arise—which means the continent on which the prospect of war may appear. Thus, you see, this terrifying Article X. becomes our old friend, the Monroe Doctrine, which the Mitat-sendars so confidently declared would be destroyed by it."

Other Obligations.

The three other obligations, the speaker said, were the pledge not to go to war until after submission of differences to the League Council or Assembly, a promise to consider limitation of armaments and agreement to use the boycott as a substitute for war under certain conditions. "Fifty-two other nations, great and small, each as jealous of its sovereignty as we are of ours, have accepted these obligations," he said. "Why should America be afraid?"

In discussing what service the United States could render in the League, Judge Clarke said that first of all it would be notice to the Turk that Christendom was united, that it would serve notice upon Germany that the allied and associated powers were again united to make peace secure in the world, and would prevent any alliance between Germany and Russia.

Judge Clarke said that the League was not a "moribund" organization, but alive and powerful enough, if turned to war, to become the master of the world. He asserted that the League had justified itself by the peaceful settlement of many disputes and by its work in checking epidemics, repatriating war prisoners and in seeking to improve labor conditions.

"The only choice before us is to join the League or to form a rival league with Germany, Russia and Turkey," he said, "or to continue to proclaim our preference for war and not to attempt by conference, co-operation and justice to make an end of it.

"The fatal weakness in the peace movement in the United States has been the division of the friends of world peace into many organizations, each going its own way without any co-operation with any other, with the result that the advocates and defenders of war moving together with military precision to a definite purpose have triumphed over us."

At the end of Judge Clarke's address, a resolution asking President Harding to obtain action by Congress for the entrance of the United States into the League was adopted. More than 1,000 men and women were present. Oscar S. Straus presided.

JOHNSON MEETS MUSSOLINI.

Talks Long With Premier and Calls Him "Marvel of Modern Italy."

Copyright, 1923, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

ROME, April 6.—After having admired the grandeur of ancient Rome, I have seen the marvel of modern Italy, Premier Mussolini," said Senator Hiram Johnson of California this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, Alexander P. Moore, American Ambassador to Spain, and Premier Mussolini met at a reception given by Marquis Paolucci, the Italian Ambassador to Spain. Mr. Johnson had long conversation with Signor Mussolini on subjects pertaining to America and Italy, each asking the other many questions concerning conditions in the other's country.

Signor Mussolini said that he was particularly glad to meet Mr. Johnson because of his association with Theodore Roosevelt, declaring that he was a great admirer of the former President.

Mr. Johnson and Mr. Moore said after the meeting that they were most favorably impressed with Premier Mussolini and expressed confidence in the future of Italy while it was under the leadership of such a man. Mr. Johnson said that the meeting was purely social and that nothing of an official character was said.

TEST PAY-AS-YOU-LEAVE CAR

Is Equipped With Coin-Slot Turnstiles at Each End.

The new "pay-as-you-leave" street car was tried out yesterday on the Lexington Avenue line. The car, like the "pay-as-you-enter" kind, is operated by one man, only that passengers can get on or off at both the front and rear. In appearance it resembles the other closed cars, except the Broadway underslung car.

The new car is equipped with turnstiles at each end. These operate in the reverse manner from those in the subways. When a passenger is ready to leave the car he finds the turnstile locked against him until he deposits the necessary nickel.

Wisconsin Restricts School Histories.

MADISON, Wis., April 6.—Governor Blaine signed today the bill prohibiting the use in Wisconsin schools of history textbooks which defame the nation's founders or contain propaganda favorable to any foreign Government. The act will take effect on publication within the next two days.

BLOCS ARE A MENACE, DECLARES HARDING

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

hoped for a round of contentment with it all, that America might pursue the highest ways, that men might go forward in a proud procession of confident Americans. I do not mean that some men should not make more than others. Genius drives the procession on.

"Our first concern is with domestic relations," the President went on.

"There need be no worry about international relations. I am confident that they were never better than today. Of course we are not so involved in old world affairs as some would have us, but I am confident that this will be the verdict of Europe, the Europe that is going to right herself, that the Republic of the United States is the most just and righteous nation in the world."

This was the President's dismissal of international questions in the first speech he has delivered since leaving Washington nearly five weeks ago.

Tomorrow night the Presidential party will start for Washington, arriving there Sunday noon.

That the President will deal mainly with domestic issues on his forthcoming Western speaking tour, was the interpretation placed upon his speech.

Going Into League, Says Hitchcock.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 6 (Associated Press).—Members of the Presidential party read with interest, but without comment, the prediction made in Washington today by Vice President Coolidge that Mr. Harding would be renominated and re-elected.

Another statement published locally that aroused considerable interest among members of the party was the assertion by former Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska that the League of Nations would never again be an issue in a Presidential campaign, but that the United States would eventually become affiliated with the League. This affiliation, Senator Hitchcock was quoted as saying, would be in an easy and natural manner and not as the result of a bitter political fight.

Senator Hitchcock, who led the fight in the Senate in behalf of the Versailles treaty, said the United States already had begun to drift toward membership in the League, and, in support of his statement, cited the President's recent recommendation to the Senate that the United States accept a conditional membership in the International Court of Justice, a creation of the Treaty of Versailles.

"The next Presidential campaign will be fought about domestic issues," said the former Nebraska Senator. "Business conditions will have a large bearing on the outcome of the race. If times are good and money is plentiful it will, of course, be a hard matter to supplant the Administration in power.

Coolidge Predicts Harding Again.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Political significance is seen by some in the action of Vice President Coolidge today in making public a telegram he had sent to an inquiry as to whether President Harding would be renominated and whether Mr. Coolidge would again be the Vice Presidential candidate. The telegram was given out today from the office of the Vice President, where it was explained that it was intended to be a response to many inquiries as to his political plans and to newspaper speculation as to whether the Republican Party would again choose Mr. Coolidge for Mr. Harding's running mate.

The telegram read as follows:

"I believe the people will demand the renomination and re-election of President Harding because of the great record of accomplishment of his leadership. I have no announcement to make at this time of my own plans for the future."

The action of the Vice President in having this statement made public is attributed mainly to the publication of information that about forty Congressmen, mostly from the West, have urged Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, to become a candidate for nomination for Vice President. One of the reasons advanced for their desire not to renominate Mr. Coolidge is that New England, and especially Massachusetts, has a dominating position in national affairs through the fact that the Vice President, the Speaker of the House, the Secretary of War and the Republican leader of the Senate are from that section, all of them, in fact, being from Massachusetts. Others believe that Colonel Roosevelt will make a strong candidate. Part of their argument is that his name is one to conjure with in the West.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Oatmeal —a "new dish"

This has solved the oatmeal problem in thousands of homes.

Stew raisins and mix with the cereal after it is cooked. Add the raisin juice also.

The raisins furnish mineral salts and valuable food-iron.

But best of all, they make oatmeal *attractive* with the lure of healthful sweets.

Sun-Maid Raisins should cost you no more than the following prices:

Seeded (In 15 oz. blue pkgs.)—15c
Seedless (In 15 oz. red pkgs.)—15c
Seeded or Seedless (11 oz.)—10c
Seeded, in tins (12 oz.)—25c
Seeded, in tins (2 oz.)—25c

Ask dealers for

Sun-Maid Raisins

AUTOS KILL WOMAN AND FIVE CHILDREN

Several Victims Are Carried to Hospitals by Drivers of Cars That Hit Them.

TRUCKS HIT STREET CARS

Three Passengers in Brownsville Injured When Surface Car Is Knocked From Rails.

Five children and a woman were killed yesterday by automobiles in and near New York, and several others were injured in motor accidents. There were two accidents caused by collisions with surface cars.

Rose Perchinsky, 6 years old, of 122 Forsyth Street, was knocked down in the street near her home last night by a truck operated by Thomas Fink of 261 Broome Street. She was taken to Gouverneur Hospital, where she died from a fractured skull. Fink was arrested on a technical charge of homicide, and was later released in $2,500 bail by Judge Morris Koenig of General Sessions.

While on his way from school yesterday Santo Paseo, 13 years old, of 9 James Street, was hit by a truck. A wheel passed over his head and he was dead when he was taken to the Beekman Street Hospital. The driver, James Steele, of 125 Ashland Place, Brooklyn, who took the boy to the hospital, was arrested on a charge of homicide.

Louis Wolfish, 8 years old, of 283 Madison Street, was fatally hurt when hit by an automobile in Madison Street, near Montgomery Street, last night. The driver of the car, Joseph Erle of 2,032 East Fourth Street, Brighton Beach, took the boy to Gouverneur Hospital, where he died. Erle was arrested.

Mrs. Fannie Levy of 866 Kelly Street, the Bronx, was struck by an automobile at 163d and Tiffany Streets, Bronx, last night. The car was driven by Harry Baumgartner of 923 Faile Street, Bronx, who took the woman to Lincoln Hospital in his car. She died without regaining consciousness. Baumgartner was arrested on a technical charge of homicide. Identification of the woman was made early this morning by her daughter, Ida.

A boy was killed by an automobile in front of 50 East 112th Street late last night.

William Batchelder, 7 years old, of 13 South Fifth Street, Mount Vernon, was run down and killed by an automobile at noon on South Fourth Street, the principal business street of the city. The street was crowded with shoppers, many of them women, who fainted when the boy was struck. The hearse from behind another car in front of the one driven by Charles E. Bauersfeld of 466 Fifth Avenue, who was paroled in custody of County Clerk Louis N. Eilrodt.

A five-ton truck collided with a one-man surface car carrying fifty passengers at New Lots Road and Sackman Street, Brownsville, early last night, knocking it from the tracks and pushing it a distance of eight feet. Four people were treated for shocks and bruises by an ambulance surgeon. The motorman, Mortimer Harris of 575 Decatur Street, was taken to St. Mary's Hospital suffering from cuts and possible internal injuries. The truck, owned by Henry Pottrack of 122 Sheriff Street, Manhattan, and driven by Samuel Gottfried, 1,209 Stockton Street, Brooklyn.

Adolph Cohen, 65 years old, of 140 Second Avenue, was knocked down by a taxicab at Second Avenue and Second Street yesterday, and taken to Bellevue Hospital with a fractured skull. Abraham Striedel of 406 Vermont Avenue, Brooklyn, the driver, was arrested.

An Avenue B surface car collided with First Avenue at Thirty-sixth Street yesterday with an automobile truck loaded with bathtubs. There were only three passengers on the car, and they were knocked from their seats and badly shaken up. The motorman, Harry Marmon, of 11 Corlear Street, was cut by glass and attended by an ambulance surgeon.

Mrs. Ida Rusts of 880 East 161st Street charged Joseph Felprain, 36 years old, of 937 Simpson Street, the Bronx, with careless driving after the taxicab driven by him which she had been riding collided with another car at Park Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street. She said she could see a truck approaching and that Felprain was to blame. He was arrested.

MAY BAR STEAM TRAFFIC.

Assembly Committee Reports Bill to Electrify Riverside Drive Freight Tracks.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 6.—Assemblyman Kaufmann's bill to require electrification of the New York Central freight tracks along Riverside Drive has been reported favorably by the Assembly Committee on Public Service. It is generally believed at the Capitol that the bill has a good chance of passage.

The measure would require that the change be made by Jan. 1, 1926. The Public Service Commission would be empowered to prescribe the location, elevation, and kind of wires and safety devices to be used by the railroad.

DOG'S JAZZ IN COURT TO DECIDE OWNERSHIP

Claimed by Two Women, Pekingese's Performance Will Govern Magistrate's Ruling.

In the Jamaica Police Court next Monday morning a Pekinese dog, valued at $200, will decide who of two women is its rightful owner. Magistrate Henry Miller will base his judgment upon the dog's ability to perform certain tricks.

It is said that the dog can walk upon its fore paws as well as its hind ones; spell its name with wooden letters, and sway its body to the rhythm of any waltz or jazz record.

The dog is now in the custody of Mrs. Anna Young of 8,818 Flushing Avenue, Hollis

WEIRD MISFORTUNES BLAMED ON MUMMY

Beautiful but Malignant Priestess Is Said to Resent Touching Her Coffin Lid.

IT IS IN BRITISH MUSEUM

Officials Call Stories Myths, but Superstitious Even Blame Her for Sinking of Titanic.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 6.—The death of the Earl of Carnarvon has revived interest in stories told concerning a mummy-case which once contained the mummy of a priestess of Amen-Ra, who died in Egypt 3,500 years ago and which is now in the British Museum. Is it really ill-omened? Can it bring misfortune to all who touch it? Sir Ernest Budge, Keeper of Egyptian antiquities at the museum, laughs at those who suggest it, but the guides who show visitors round are not so sure.

In one of the principal rooms of the Egyptian section is a glass case containing a long row of mummy-cases. They are thousands of years old, but one stands out. Its bright coloring catches the eye of every passer-by. It looks almost as fresh as the day it left the painter's hand, and the figure which is its principal feature is extraordinarily life-like. There can be no doubt it is the portrait of the woman who once occupied the sarcophagus. She was a priestess of the great god Amen-Ra, and apart from that she must have been an extremely attractive and clever woman. Even today, after all these years, her portrait seems to retain that enigmatical smile which men associate with the Mona Lisa, and she appears to gaze mockingly at the idle sightseers as if she knew her secret power. And if legend be true, even to this day she has no objection to using it.

It was in 1884 that an Arab found the mummy-case and sold it to a wealthy traveler. Within a few weeks, so the story goes, he lost his money and died of a broken heart. Two of his servants who had handled the case died within a year. A third, who did not touch it, but made contemptuous remarks concerning it, lost his arm through a gunshot accident.

Continues Malignancy in England.

The mummy-case was brought to London and wherever it went carried misfortune with it, of which perhaps the most remarkable was the fate that befell a photographer. He took a picture of the case and when he came to develop the negative received a horrifying shock. It was not a picture of a mere painting he had secured, but, so the story goes, a portrait of a living woman whose beautiful features had taken on a look of awful malignity.

The curse connected with the mummy-case became known, and as no buyer was forthcoming it was sent to the British Museum. The man who contracted to take it there died a week later and one of his helpers broke his leg the next day.

Again it was photographed by a well-known London firm and a strange chain of disasters befell the photographer. He first smashed his thumb, and when he got home found one of his children had fallen through a glass frame and had received dangerous injuries. The day he took the picture he cut his nose to the bone and dropped a valuable screen, rendering it quite useless.

Still the picture was taken and there was something uncanny about it. Its eyes seemed to glow with fire and those who saw it could not believe it could be anything but the portrait of a woman filled with a wild malignity.

So the old legend went and grew from year to year. W. T. Stead took great interest in it and publication of myths concerning it have invariably resulted in numberless letters to newspapers detailing how some bank holiday visitors to the museum had been attracted by the freshness of pigments on the mummy-case only to be victims sooner or later of such accidents as stumbling on entering a street car or breaking a mirror at home.

Most disasters, both public and private, seem to have been laid to the account of the beautiful priestess of Amen-Ra, and it was even said that the loss of the Titanic was due to her malign influence. An American, it was declared, had managed to purchase her coffin case from the Museum officials and was bringing her over to the United States on the Titanic. Naturally, the liner struck an iceberg with awful results. But even then its owner was unconvinced of his impiety in moving the mummy-case to the New World and with an enormous bribe induced some of the Titanic crew to save it. He lived to regret it, however, and at last aghast at the misfortunes it brought in its train to himself and his family he palmed it off on an innocent Canadian.

For some reason that gentleman wished to return it to Europe and shipped it on the Empress of Ireland. No one can deny that that ship sank in the St. Lawrence River somewhere, which is complete proof of what the priestess of Amen-Ra can do when she is thoroughly aroused.

Budge Explains It Ah.

So goes the legendary lore, but now comes Sir Ernest Budge with a little common sense. Talking a few weeks ago to the Sunday Times he said the whole myth was founded on a series of misunderstandings. W. T. Stead and Douglas Murray told the story about another mummy which a lady put as an ornament in her drawing room. Next morning she found all her bric-a-brac smashed to pieces, and when her husband locked the mummy up in a cupboard in an upper room the servants declared they saw troops of beings ascending the stairs all night with lights in order to break all the crockery they could find, and resigned en masse the next day.

Just about the same time a man named Wheeler gave the priestess' coffin lid to the museum and Mr. Stead and Mr. Murray examined it and declared that to them it seemed the face of a portrait. It looked like a picture of a soul in torment, they said, and they wanted to hold a seance in the museum to see if they could do something to relieve the lady. But naturally the authorities did not agree.

The story got out and the public proceeded to identify the priestess of Amen-Ra with the crockery smashing mummy of the suburban drawing room. People have written from so far afield as New Zealand and Algiers enclosing money to place lilies at the foot of the coffin lid. The money has been acknowledged, but it has been put to the much more prosaic use of the general upkeep of the museum.

As for the Titanic story, Sir Ernest can only say that the museum has never parted with the lid, although during air raids it was removed for safety to the basement and it has, since it became a part of the national collection, never left the care of the museum.

Still its brilliant colors attract most careless visitors and anyone can hear all about its malignant power by approaching tactfully the nearest of the museum's attendants.

BOY, 7, PLEADS HIS OWN CASE IN COURT

Accused of Stealing Pigeons, He Appears Unaccompanied, and Admits Guilt.

A boy 7 years old appeared before Judge Morgan M. L. Ryan in the Children's Court, Jamaica, yesterday to plead his own case when charged with stealing pigeons and pigeon eggs.

The youngster, Louis Peterson of 132 West Jackson Street, Corona, was unaccompanied. He told the Judge that his mother was home sick and his father had to work, so he came by himself.

Judge Ryan, compelled to lean far over the bench to see the small prisoner, asked him if he was guilty or not guilty.

"Guilty, sir," replied Louis.

When asked if he attended Sunday School, the boy replied:

"No. I don't know where none is."

"Well, now," he was asked, "even though you do not go to Sunday School, you know it is wrong to take things that do not belong to you, don't you?"

"Yes, sir."

"Then," continued Judge Ryan, "if some one took something from you you would want him punished?"

"I ain't got nothing for anybody to steal."

"Haven't you a cat?"

"No, sir. Ain't got no cat."

"Perhaps a dog?"

"No, sir. Nothin'."

"How about a sled?"

"Mine's broken."

The Judge, beginning to believe that Louis had none of the things that bring pleasure to the heart of a youngster, pondered for a moment. Then he smiled and asked:

"Have you any skates?"

"Yes, sir."

"Then if some one took your skates what would you wish done with him?"

"Well, sir," replied the youngster in a voice filled with earnestness, "in that case I'd put him away."

Judge Ryan allowed Louis to go home after the boy had promised not to take the property of others again. The Judge also warned him about associating with bad boys.

"The greatest kid I ever saw," said a court attendant. "I just wanted to take him in my arms. That boy, if given the proper training, will be a prominent citizen some day."

Gary Visits London Financiers.

Copyright, 1923, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

LONDON, April 6.—Judge E. H. Gary, head of the United States Steel Corporation, who will sail on the Mauretania tomorrow for America, spent today in London visiting commercial and financial authorities. He refused to discuss his impressions on the European situation, saying he was reserving all comment until his return home.

FREE TRADE ISSUE LOOMS IN ENGLAND

Tribunal Proposes Duties on Malt and the Regulation of Wheat Imports.

PREMIER'S VIEWS IN DOUBT

Liberal Press Already Has Opened Fire and Labor Also Is Antagonistic.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 6.—The question of protection once more has thrust itself into the field of British practical politics. How seriously it is taken depends on the attitude of the Bonar Law Cabinet, but it can no longer be dismissed merely as one of the British lost causes. It has received new importance through the interim report of the Agricultural Tribunal of Investigation set up by the Government last December.

This report, issued today, makes a definite departure from the principle of free trade and, though it declines to recommend imposition of a duty on wheat, it suggests regulations concerning its importation, and duties on malt and hops.

The tribunal comprises Sir William J. Ashley, economist, historian and Vice President of Birmingham University; W. G. S. Adams, Professor of Political Institutions at Oxford, and D. H. MacGregor, Professor of Political Economy at Oxford. They were appointed to consider the position into which British agriculture had fallen since the boom days of the war. They have taken into consideration the political as well as the economic point of view.

They have justified their failure to recommend direct protection of wheat on the ground that, from the national standpoint, it will be sufficient to maintain a quantity of land under arable cultivation without regard to crops actually grown. It is thought that as long as land is plowed up and there is agricultural population to look after it, it would always be possible in time of war or other emergency to increase the wheat acreage.

A number of the tribunal's recommendations are of merely domestic interest, such as the extension of greater credit facilities and the reduction of railroad and local rates.

Would Regulate Bran Imports.

With regard to wheat, they point out that an import duty would raise the cost to the consumer and a subsidy for home-grown wheat would levy a considerable charge on the national exchequer. Neither of these is thought desirable, but the members think something should be done about wheat offals because these are of great importance to the farmers. They propose that importers of wheat should be required also to import wheat offals in the proportion of 25 per cent. of offals to 75 per cent. of wheat.

To check the export of home-produced wheat offals they would impose an ad valorem duty of 10 per cent. on them. On malting barley the tribunal would place a duty of 10 shillings a quarter, to be collected at the brewery with a preference of one-third on Dominion-grown barley. On hops, they would charge 20 shillings a hundredweight import duty, with the same Dominion preference.

They would prohibit importation of potatoes altogether, except under a general license issued by the Government after consideration of home supplies and freedom from disease of foreign stocks. They would permit imports of milk only under careful supervision.

One Member Appends Reservations.

Professor MacGregor, though he signs the entire report, appends reservations as to the advisability of its protective proposals.

Publication of this report comes at a moment when the unhappy condition of British agriculture has been emphasized by a strike of farm laborers in Norfolk. This turns on the question of such small reductions of wages and increases of hours that it would seem to be capable of easy adjustment, and its very persistence is seen as an indication that both sides of the dispute are unwilling to make concessions because they know the industry is in such a deplorable state that whoever gives way first will be required before long to make further concessions.

Ambassador Harvey today said that he intended, if possible, to spend a week or two in the strike area to investigate conditions in the hope he might find something that would aid American farmers in solving similar problems.

For some time now politicians have realized that the decline of British agriculture was about to provide them with a problem and there have been rumors that Lloyd George was considering whether it might not afford him just the issue he required to bring him once more into power. Whether the Government will be inclined to take up even greatly increased protection there is a question by means of knowing. If they do they can count on bitter opposition from the Liberal and Labor benches. Already the Liberal press has been seeking to discredit the agricultural tribunal by scornful references to it as a committee of professors.

LONDON, April 6 (Associated Press).—Rumors have credited the Government with the intention in the next budget statement of reducing beer duties with a view to placating the workingman. Any such reduction would be entirely neutralized by adoption of the Tribunal's recommendations regarding barley and hops.

Generally it is expected the Cabinet, unless hard driven by the protectionist wing of the Conservative party, will adopt some of the recommendations. There will, however, be strong pressure from the agriculturists in favor of adoption of the recommendations as a whole.

The Tribunal finds that railway rates on farm produce and supplies should be reduced immediately by 12 per cent.; that the production of beet sugar should continue to enjoy exemption from excise; that the farmers should co-operate in marketing their products, and that district wage boards with executive powers should be created.

PAULINE CHAPEL READY FOR YOLANDA WEDDING

Quirinal Is Transformed With Crimson Draperies and Lace for Monday's Ceremony.

ROME, April 6 (Associated Press).—The Pauline Chapel within the Quirinal, where the religious ceremony of Princess Yolanda's marriage to Count Carlo Calvi di Bergolo will take place next Monday morning, already has been transformed in preparation for the momentous event.

At the sides of the main altar hang ancient crimson velvet draperies with golden fringes, suspended from the ceiling and forming a canopy surmounted by the royal arms, under which hangs the celebrated picture of the Annunciation by Guido Reni.

The altar is covered with an altar cloth of renaissance lace, and bears a historic crucifix with six artistic candlesticks. The chapel is decorated on either side with splendid tapestries representing scenes from the Old and New Testaments.

On the right side of the altar a royal tribune has been erected, decorated with red damask, for the King and Queen and the royal Princes, while another special place is reserved for the bridegroom's family and wearers of the Collar of the Order of the Annunciation. Benches, also covered with red damask, will be reserved for the other guests, who will sit in the order of their precedence. The chapel is brightly illuminated by an indirect lighting system.

On the entrance of the royal procession into the chapel, the program provides, the choir, under the direction of Maestro Renzi, will intone a Gregorian chant by Pitoni. Mgr. Beccaria, Court Chaplain, dressed in pontifical robes and wearing his mitre, will receive the procession, assisted by Royal Chaplains Fingen of Palermo, Gizzi of Turin and Di Matteo and Torrese of Rome, and by four military chaplains who wear medals of valor for their service in the World War.

Mgr. Tizzo, Royal Master of Ceremonies for the religious function, bowing to King Victor Emmanuel, will ask permission to begin the marriage rite, and on the latter's affirmative reply will impart orders for the function to proceed.

Mgr. Beccaria will then celebrate mass in honor of the Virgin Mary, while the choir sings music by Palestrina, Balni and Renzi. When the mass has reached the prayer "Our Father," Mgr. Beccaria will turn to the bride and bridegroom, pronouncing prayers for their future happiness. The function will end with benediction to the newly married couple.

TELL OF GRAFTING EYELIDS.

Chicago Girl's Sight Reported Restored in Nine Operations.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 6.—The story of a Chicago girl whose lost eyesight was reported restored by the grafting of new eyelids came to light today through a committee's report to the Illinois House of Representatives. The committee cited the "apparently miraculous" case of the girl in commenting on the work of the State Eye and Ear Infirmary at 904 West Adams Street, Chicago, where 70,000 patients were treated for eye trouble last year.

The girl had come to the infirmary entirely blind. Dr. Leo Steiner, the superintendent, and his staff decided that sight might be restored with new eyelids. The difficult piece of plastic surgery required nine operations, but when the specialists had finished their work the girl had new, controllable eyelids and could see. There is almost no visible trace of the surgery, and the new lids respond to muscular control readily.

Say Girl Bookkeeper Took $15,000.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 6.—A warrant has been issued here for the arrest of Miss Edith G. Birch, a 19-year-old bookkeeper, charging embezzlement of funds of the E. Higgins Company, book dealers. Officials of the company declare a shortage of between $12,000 and $15,000 has been found in the books, which were said to have been mutilated, and Miss Birch is alleged to have confessed.

MGR. LUZIO OFFERS IRISH TO MEDIATE

Pope's Investigator Agrees to Back a Move for Peace if Urged by the People.

REBEL LEADER IS WOUNDED

Thomas Derrig Is Shot by Free State Troops—Mulcahy's Sister-in-Law on Hunger Strike.

DUBLIN, April 6 (Associated Press).—Mgr. Luzio of the Sacred Congregation of Rome, who arrived in Ireland some time ago to investigate the situation for the Vatican, said today that provided a desire for his intervention was clearly and unmistakably pressed by the Irish people, he willingly would support any movement which showed reasonable promise of ending the present dissension.

The statement of Mgr. Luzio was called forth by suggestions in the newspapers that he would be invited to act as peacemaker between the factions in Ireland.

Thomas Derrig, a member of the original Dail Eireann and said to be at present the Adjutant General of the irregular military organization, was shot and dangerously wounded today while attempting to escape from the custody of the Free State authorities.

Miss Nellie Lyons, sister-in-law of Richard Mulcahy, Minister of Defense, and of Sean O'Caly, former Republican envoy to Paris, is now on the fifteenth day of a hunger strike in the Kilmainham Jail. Miss O'Neill of Menniscorthy also has been refusing to partake of food for the same period. It is believed the object of the hunger strikes is to secure release from prison.

BELFAST, April 6 (Associated Press).—A motor car bearing the Marquis of Waterford and his sisters, Ladies Katherine and Blanche Beresford, was fired upon near Carrick-on-Suir last night. The chauffeur, Clarke, was struck on the head by a bullet and slightly injured, but the other occupants of the car were unscathed.

The party was returning to Curraghmore, the Irish seat of the historic Waterford family, after attending the Kilkenny races when they were fired upon from ambush in the hilly country near Carrick. After the shooting their assailants fled.

ALLIES TO COLLECT FOR US.

Billion Gold Marks for Rhine Army Will Be Added to Reparations.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 6.—The billion gold marks which the Allies have undertaken to pay the United States for the cost of the American Army of Occupation out of the future German cash payments will be added to whatever total of allied reparations is fixed in the coming negotiations with Germany. Therefore, the settlement about to be arranged amounts clearly to the Allies collecting for the United States the sum of one billion gold marks owed by Germany and due to America.

An agreement is understood to be now approaching final shape, the only issues remaining to be settled relating to Belgian priority rights and the payment of the Allied Armies of Occupation in the future. The reply from Brussels to the experts proposal is expected Monday and it is predicted an agreement will be signed before the end of next week.

SHIP FIREMEN STRIKE.

Walkout at Southampton May Hold Up Tourists on Mauretania.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 6.—There is a possibility that 500 American globe-trotters who reached England aboard the steamship Mauretania will have, against their wishes, an opportunity of spending more than the three days originally allotted to them for "doing" this country.

These tourists are included among the thousand or so passengers with whom the Mauretania is due to sail tomorrow, but a strike of firemen against a reduction of wages started at Southampton today, and two large liners—the Almanzora, bound for South America, and the Windsor Castle, bound for South Africa—were unable to depart. There is some doubt whether the Mauretania will be able to leave at the scheduled time.

COL. HARVEY TO 'COVER' BRITISH FARM STRIKE

Ambassador Personally Seeks Data for American Agriculture and Labor.

LONDON, April 6 (Associated Press).—Ambassador Harvey plans to turn reporter again to seek the facts in England's farm strike, which, from the American point of view, he considers the most important current problem in Great Britain. He will go through the Norfolk district next week questioning farmers and strikers, hoping by personal investigation to obtain data which he says cannot be had from the meagre newspaper reports and brief, unsatisfactory parliamentary debates.

Inasmuch as agriculture is America's basic industry, the Ambassador said today, he would be doing less than his duty if he failed to send to Washington all information obtainable regarding the causes of the strike, means for settlement and ways to prevent agricultural labor troubles in the future.

He did not anticipate a farm strike issue in the United States, but declared the farmers there are confronted with great problems which must be solved at the earliest possible moment, and he believed that in questions involving farmers the American Government should get the facts.

$5000 Reward

The New England Telephone & Telegraph Co.

offers a reward of Five Thousand Dollars for information that shall result in the arrest and conviction of the persons who on Friday, April 6th, 1923, robbed its paymaster at Massachusetts Av. and Lansdowne St., Boston, Mass.

New England Telephone and Telegraph Co.
M. S. Jones, President

Boston, Mass., April 6, 1923.

$29.50

Women's Tweed Suits

New tweeds in soft weaves and lovely colors—grey, blue and two shades of tan. Three versions of the box coat—straight, modified pocket, and flaring one-button model. Crepe de Chine lined throughout, and very moderately priced.

THIRD FLOOR

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE
TELEPHONE FITZROY 1900

The Pyramid Pearl

This year my store is a veritable Treasure Chest full of the most wonderful values in the Valley of Styles.

The collection includes a complete assortment of new styles in all the new Shapes and Shades—Sphinx Grey, Desert Sand, Nile Green and Pyramid Pearl.

This hat is designed for the man who likes something distinctive but whose experience has taught him the difference between the Price of Extravagance and the Value of Quality.

All One Price
$2.85

More than a million men selected their hats last year from my 5 ft. Style Shelf.

WATCH MY FIVE-FOOT STYLE SHELF

Trubys Warner
Headquarters For Hats

34 East 42nd St.
1171 Broadway
1288 Broadway
1695 Broadway
726 Sixth Ave.
Columbus Circle
45 Nassau St.
78 Nassau St.
38 Park Row
562 Broadway
668 Broadway
811 Broadway
BROOKLYN—
391 Fulton St.
196 Broadway

CARNARVON'S THEME IN HIS LAST ARTICLE

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

that day guests visited the tomb in pairs and did not all sit on chairs in the outer chamber watching the sealed wall gradually disappear and the wondrous blue and gold canopy gradually show itself.

The second part promises to be as interesting as anything that has so far taken place, but there will be tremendous difficulties in removing the first tabernacle. It almost completely fills the chamber, and of course after over three thousand years the greatest care will have to be exercised, for inlays of lace and gold after all these years are very liable to come out. In fact, what with the brushing and squeezing on the day of the official opening, had not the first corner and a part of one side been protected with boards and cotton-wool, few of the inlays of that section would be left.

It appears certain that the whole canopy will have to be treated inside the tomb to a certain extent before any steps can be taken to remove it. It had been built up inside the chamber and each part will have to be taken away separately. At a rough estimate the exterior surface of the shrine must be some seventy square meters in extent, most of which may require treatment. The difficulty in coping with this large surface lies in the very narrow space there is between the canopy and the wall. Probably as long as we can get inlays to stay fixed in the wood we shall be safe, for immediately we can get to less cramped quarters the work will become comparatively easy.

Chemical Treatment to Be Decided.

As to what chemical treatment will be used nothing is yet definitely fixed, but Mr. Carter, with the aid of Mr. Lucas, is constantly thinking of the matter, trying to decide what will be the best means of solving this perplexing problem.

Of course it is absolutely necessary to remove the outer canopy, for nothing could be taken out of the inner chamber until this has been effected. No doubt, however, we shall board up the entrance to the inner store chamber to prevent dust getting there, and gradually remove all the canopies. The small one, or ones, will, because of its, or their, lesser size, be probably easier to handle, but in a case of this sort it is generally the unexpected that happens, and it is quite possible that some unforeseen difficulty may arise to retard the work.

The inner store chamber will be easier to tackle, for I think the objects are in a better condition. The sails and rigging of the boats, although without doubt exceedingly fragile, are still where they ought to be and appear as if they could be preserved. I rather doubt if this would have been the case had they been in the outer chamber. Although some of the ivory inlays seem to have sprung, yet the boxes seem generally to be in a far more solid condition than those found elsewhere.

It is difficult to assert (for I have not touched it), but I certainly think that what is perhaps the most wonderful object that we have so far seen in this tomb—the Canopic chest—looks almost fiercely solid.

Thus it will be seen that I anticipate less trouble in this chamber than with the objects we have handled so far.

Would Leave King in Sarcophagus.

As regards the sarcophagus, which one hopes to find intact, together with the body of the King, that I very much hope—and I can say feel sure—will be allowed to remain where it was placed so many centuries ago. There are quantities of sarcophagi and hosts of Kings' mummies in the Cairo Museum, and I cannot really believe that any Government can wish to add to their number.

When Napoleon's coffin was opened at St. Helena prior to its being carried to the Invalides, drawings were made of his face, which was in a perfect state of preservation. Unfortunately, I do not think that any great artist was present at the ceremony of exhumation at St. Helena, for there is nothing, as far as I know, in the shape of a drawing or a picture by any famous artist.

At the present moment we, at all events, possess photographs, and the lens, properly worked, as a rule faithfully reproduces what it is asked to accomplish. Thus, when we open the sarcophagus we may be able to give to the world a true portrait of the King. This will surely be better than placing him in a glass case in a museum.

It may also be possible to make a wax copy of his features.

To my mind, mummies at best are unpleasant objects to look upon. As long as science is satisfied with regard to the King's age and one or two other details, I think we should be content to let King Tut-ankh-Amen remain in his sarcophagus in the place he has occupied for the last 3,250 years.

With regard to the third stage here we have indeed a difficult question to solve. The room or annex is so packed with objects that it is hard to say what there is or what there is not. There are some dozens of boxes and baskets, all of which will have to be opened, and if the contents at all come up to what has been found in those from the first chamber the work will be stupendous.

Fears for Objects in Annex.

I rather doubt if the preservation in this portion of the tomb is as good as in the store chamber. The store chamber is deeper and further in, and the way leading to the mortuary chamber having been sealed it would seem quite likely that the things in it will have felt the ravages of time less than the objects in the annex, where a hole had been made in the sealing and the damp air that penetrated to the outer chamber must have been able to flow into the annex with greater ease.

This chamber appears to be, and is, smaller than the first or outer chamber, but I should not be surprised to see more objects come out of it than out of the first. It is so crowded with things that it would be quite impossible to move at all in the room, and some sort of arrangement will have to be made to move the first objects out without setting a foot within.

I have, I hope, made it clear what task lies before us, and how very important it is not to be unduly disturbed. Should the experiences of the present season be repeated it is impossible to say when the work can be completed. It should also be remembered that even with the absolute and final clearing of the tomb the work will be by no means finished. Endless study and research will still be required worthily to present the artistic and historical facts that have been obtained by so much hard work—work willingly given, it is true, but which will come to naught unless the operators are allowed to work in peace and without interference.

CARTER TO CONTINUE THEBES EXPLORATION

He Declares the Work Will Be Carried on as a Memorial to the Earl of Carnarvon.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CAIRO, April 6.—No ceremonies are being held in Egypt in memory of the Earl of Carnarvon, but Howard Carter informed me this morning that he and his staff at Tut-ankh-Amen's tomb intended to carry on the work as a memorial.

The work is proceeding normally, though Mr. Carter's own particular responsibilities, while increased as a result of the death of Lord Carnarvon, are shelved for the moment, as Mr. Carter is able to render assistance to the Countess of Carnarvon and her family in this their most trying period. The work will continue at Luxor for this season until the objects removed from the tomb are ready to ship to Cairo. Afterward the staff will leave Luxor during the heat of the Summer, but will return in the Autumn and continue removing the objects from the tomb and applying the preservative treatment until the work—which is now regarded by them as a memorial and tribute to Lord Carnarvon—is completed.

King George of England has cabled to Lord Porchester, the Earl of Carnarvon's son and heir, as follows:

The Queen and I learned with great regret of the death of your father, especially after the splendid fight which he made for his life. We offer you and your dear mother and family our sincere sympathy in your great loss.

GEORGE, R. I.

Prince George cabled Lord Porchester:

Very sorry to hear of your father's death. Please accept my deepest sympathy.

GEORGE.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 6.—Great hope is entertained here that the death of the Earl of Carnarvon will make no difference as regards the continuance of the investigations at the tomb of Tut-ankh-Amen. It is too soon yet to expect Lady Carnarvon to take the matter into consideration, but those who have the best information of all the circumstances have little doubt as to what her attitude will be.

The concession from the Egyptian Government for the exploration in the Valley of the Kings has nine years yet to run, and continues in the Carnarvon family. There is no reason why Lady Carnarvon should not continue to work under it with the skilled assistance of Howard Carter. She is, it is understood, well able to bear the financial burden, and she has always taken a keen interest in her husband's researches. Moreover, her daughter, Lady Evelyn Herbert, accompanied Lord Carnarvon year after year to Egypt, and was one of the few present at the unsealing of the inner chamber of the tomb.

It may well be, it is felt here, that Lady Carnarvon will look upon the continuance of the exploration on the same careful scientific lines on which it was begun, as the finest memorial she could possibly undertake to her husband and the sacrifice he has made to the cause of archaeological research.

"All this business about Lord Carnarvon's death being by magic is to my mind nonsense and not only nonsense but dangerous nonsense," said Sir Rider Haggard in addressing the Hastings Rotary Club today. "Nonsense is dangerous," he added, "because it goes to swell the rising tide of superstition, which at present seems to be overflowing the world. Did they suppose," he asked, "that God Almighty would permit a Pharaoh, who was only a man with a crown on his head, to murder people by magical means thousands of years after his own death, or to loose what spiritualists call an 'element'? If that could happen, let them abandon all hope, for indeed they were in the hollow of the hand of darkness."

Speaking of the desecration of tombs, Haggard said it was not right that royal personages and others should be laid half naked in glass cases in museums.

"You would not like it to happen to any one you knew," he declared. "It is ridiculous to say it does not matter because these people died thousands of years ago. If it was wrong to do it a year after their death it is wrong now."

He had seen the Pharaoh of the Exodus lying naked on a table, he asserted. He suggested mummies should be buried in the great pyramid and the chamber sealed with a hundred feet of concrete. Sir Rider expressed the hope that some memorial to Lord Carnarvon and to his work which had taught them so much of the art and history of the ancient world would be erected either in Egypt or England.

LONDON, April 6.—The death of the Earl of Carnarvon has caused panic among private collectors of Egyptian antiquities, according to The Daily Express, which declares that persons all over Great Britain are sending their treasures to the British Museum, fearing to retain them, as they believe that Carnarvon was killed by Tut-ankh-Amen's "Ka"—his soul's double, as it is called.

The paper says that an avalanche of parcels, containing mummies, shrivelled hands and feet, porcelain and wooden statuettes and other relics from Egyptian tombs has descended on the Museum in the last two days. Most of the parcels do not bear the senders' names, the owners evidently trying to keep their identity secret.

THINKS FLEA BIT CARNARVON.

A. B. Nixon Was Two Years in Egypt With New York Expedition.

Albert B. Nixon, graduate manager of athletics at New York University, who returned from Egypt last Fall after two years as a member of the Egyptian expedition of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, declared yesterday that he thought that the Earl of Carnarvon's death was probably caused by a flea-bite.

"I never knew of anybody's being bitten in one of those Egyptian tombs by anything more deadly or mysterious than one of those plebeian insects," he said, "and I had an opportunity of knowing, for one of my duties was attending to the minor injuries and illnesses of our workmen.

"Whether it was a flea or some other insect whose sting was the first cause of Lord Carnarvon's illness, it undoubtedly was not the bite itself but the infection that followed it that caused the trouble. The native workmen are not cleanly, and all of us had to be on constant guard against infection.

"I knew Lord Carnarvon well, his party and ours being in constant contact, and it was no secret that his health was always precarious."

COOKING FOR HEALTH

Sir Thomas Oliver, the eminent English physician, speaks from experience when he says:

"Bad cooking is not only wasteful, but it may become a menace to health."

Other physicians are even more emphatic and trace many illnesses directly to the kitchen.

That is why only wholesome foods, scientifically prepared and cooked, are offered at CHILDS.

Health-giving spring vegetables, so cooked that their priceless minerals and delicious natural flavors are retained.

Childs

"The New Yorker"

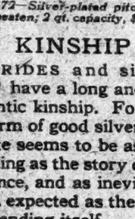
A New John David Spring Top Coat Of Extraordinary Value

$35 Silk-Trimmed

Smartly Conservative Models: Long-Wearing Scotch And American Pure-Wool Cheviots In Light Or Dark Plain Mixtures And Heathers; Also Faint Or Bold Overplaids. The New Yorker Is New York's Peak Value In Top Coats. Compar.

JOHN DAVID

BROADWAY AT 32nd STREET
125 AND 127 WEST 42nd STREET
62 BROADWAY, BELOW WALL STREET
COURT ST., AT MONTAGUE, BROOKLYN



1472—Silver-plated pitcher beaten; 2 qt. capacity, $15

KINSHIP

BRIDES and silver have a long and romantic kinship. For the charm of good silver and plate seems to be as unending as the story of romance, and as inevitable and expected as the happy ending itself.

OVINGTON'S
"The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue"
FIFTH AVENUE AT 39TH ST.

"Down in Maryland"

No matter how much you've enjoyed this wonderful fox-trot, you'll say the Columbia Record of it as played by the Manhattan Dance Orchestra has a snap and sparkle, tempo and rhythm that simply thrill.

"Think of Me"

on the reverse side is a perfect encore.
At Columbia Dealers
A-3807 75c

Columbia
New Process
Records

Ephraim M. Youmans Inc.
405 Madison Avenue
Between 47th and 48th Streets

HATS
FINEST QUALITY

Please note that this shop has no connection with any other store.

MONEY TO INVEST

Those seeking a desirable business proposition in which to invest capital may find one through the insertion of an announcement in the Business Opportunities columns of The New York Times. Bank and business references required. Rate 15 cents a word.—Advt.

FRENCH SEE RESULTS COMING IN THE RUHR

Declare They Will Be Able Late This Month to Supply Lorraine's Coke Needs.

BOCHUM STILL RESTIVE

New Fine Is Imposed on City—Germans Complain of Neglect of Jailed Officials.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUESSELDORF, via Cologne, April 6.—Before this month is over the French expect to be able to take enough coke daily from the Ruhr to satisfy the needs of the Lorraine blast furnaces. They are daily recruiting more German labor for the work of loading coke and have nearly completed the work of clearing the Rhine Canal of the barges sunk during February by the Germans. Already they are obtaining some 4,000 tons daily from the seven occupied yards, and in two weeks' time they hope to increase the amount to 7,000 tons a day. With that amount, it is expected, the immediate needs of the French industrialists will be satisfied and France will be in a better position to wait on political developments.

With their usual astuteness the Germans, according to their own account, are trying to prevent the use of the canal by stopping the water feed from unoccupied districts east and north of the Ruhr. They assert that the canal has already begun to lose water and that the depth at Keisenkirch has been lowered 50 centimeters. This story is denied by General Payot, whose reports are all to the effect that the level of the canal is normal. The danger of stopping the feed is one which the French will have to face. For the present political action in the district is practically suspended pending a satisfactory outcome of the coke exploitation. According to French opinion, it will be two months before the situation changes. During that time there may be occasional disturbances.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 6.—The French yesterday occupied the railroad depot at Sayn, fifteen kilometres from Coblenz and on the right bank of the Rhine. Since the railroad strike the Germans had made use of this depot as a central point of communications between Rhineland and unoccupied Germany. The French occupation therefore tightens the cordon around the occupied area.

Tense Conditions in Some Centres.

ESSEN, April 6 (Associated Press).—Bochum is again the storm centre in the Ruhr because of repeated acts of individuals against the French troops and the continued refusal of the German authorities to obey French army orders. Penalties have been imposed on the city, and French troops yesterday collected the fines by force.

The streets on which the banks are located were blocked by troops, while a detachment went into the Reichsbank branch and seized 250,000,000 marks. This sum was from a fund sent into the city from Berlin to pay the French fine, but about a third of the fund was intended for payments in connection with the resistance movement, the French contend.

Bochum is still without police protection, as the Germans have refused to organize a municipal police force to replace the expelled security police.

A bomb was exploded at the railroad bridge near Duisburg today in an attempt to destroy the structure, but the damage was slight. The French troops guarding the bridge fired several volleys at persons seen fleeing from the vicinity of the building, but failed to bring any of them down.

The funeral of the thirteen victims of Saturday's shooting at the Krupp plant has again been postponed, this time until early next week, in order to permit the French surgeons to re-examine the bodies. The wounded also will be re-examined by the French.

Dr. Ostermann, chief surgeon of the Krupp concern, asserts that at least eleven of the dead and wounded were shot in the back. The French contend that this is untrue and the re-examination is intended to establish their contention.

Belgian troops today seized 2,000,000,000 marks in paper money in the printing plant of the General Anzeiger at Mülheim in the Ruhr. This money is supposed to have been printed in the newspaper plant and impounded for use by strikers in the Ruhr district.

Additional amounts, also supposed to have been printed for the striking workmen, were seized by the French at Bochum and Dortmund. All the money will be applied as part payment of the expenses of occupation of the Ruhr.

"Mayors' Jail" Is Crowded.

ZWEIBRUECKEN, Bavaria, April 6 (Associated Press).—So many heads of Municipal Governments have been thrown into the Zweibruecken jail by the French and Belgian forces that the prison is now known among the Germans as "the mayors' jail."

Red Cross investigations have revealed that this prison at present holds forty-one inmates, most of them being Lord Mayors or other officials of towns in the occupied area. Men who formerly commanded the highest respect in their communities, according to the Red Cross reports, now sit in solitary confinement, starving and virtually deprived of fresh air. The daily food arranged for them by the Red Cross, it is asserted, does not reach the prisoners, and many are becoming physical as well as mental wrecks.

The Germans are manifesting especial concern over the fate of Lord Mayor Havenstein of Oberhausen, who is 56 years old. It is declared that he is gravely ill and is being denied medical attention.

The Zweibrucken jail also houses German schoolboys, ranging from 15 to 19 years of age, who, it is said, occupy cells in solitary confinement. The Germans aver that one of the boys is ill with tuberculosis and that another is an epileptic, and that neither has received medical aid.

COLOGNE, April 6.—Max Wallraf of Bonn, Reichstag National leader, who was Minister of the Interior in the Michaelis Cabinet and Lord Mayor of Cologne for a decade, has been deported from the occupied area, it was announced today.

According to German reports the number of persons deported now exceeds 3,000, not including members of families of the deportees, who also were required to leave.

ASSERTS AMERICANS 'PLOT' WITH FRENCH

German Engineer Calls Ruhr Occupation a Move for a Mining Hegemony.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 6.—That the Ruhr occupation is an integral part of a Franco-American "plot" to set up a mining hegemony of the whole world is the novel pessimistic view advanced by Karl Neuhausen, a mining engineer and a high official in the Reconstruction Ministry, at a meeting of the Berlin section of the German Engineering Association.

"Before the war Germany led the world in heavy industries and downed both the English and Americans," said Neuhausen. "War was the result. Had Germany won the war, and had the ore basin of Longwy and Briey been made available for us, it would have been all over for the American heavy industry.

"Now France is taking Germany's place, for which it needs the Ruhr's coke and industries. America can't and won't permit France to dominate absolutely the European mining industry. The great question now is: Are the French, in occupying the Ruhr, acting with an advance agreement with Americans, or did the French beat the Americans to it?

"America is trying to get control of German industrial railroad lines. Therefore it is dangerous at this time to discuss 'privatizing' of the State railroads. In Stinnes's negotiations with the President of the American Steel Trust there lurks a certain danger, for the strength of United States Steel is overrated in Germany. Once already Lloyd George's plan of an economic bloc of England, France and Germany against America hit the rocks through the policy of the then Foreign Minister Simons.

"Among the Belgians, who perhaps for this very reason are participating in the Ruhr occupation, there are numerous well-known trust organizers. We face grave danger that, born of the natural rivalry of France and America, a great world mining, iron and steel trust will develop at Germany's expense. The question, then, is whether this world trust will be under American or French leadership.

"Voluntarily, the French won't get out of the Ruhr. But America, too, won't remain a quiet bystander. America already is trying to obtain possession of German railroads. In Austria America already has a great influence on the network of railroads.

"We are 'dollarized' to a far greater degree than is apparent. Only the firm standing together of engineers, foremen and workers can save us from slipping into economic technical slavery to France or America, who are working hand in glove."

Dr. Betchert, a member of the National Reichstag, advanced at the same meeting the theory that France was determined to keep the Ruhr as necessary to prepare for the next war against England.

WOMAN INSULTS POINCARE.

Radical Spitfire, Ignored by Premier, Is Arrested.

PARIS, April 6 (Associated Press).—Premier Poincaré was greeted with insulting epithets by a young woman as he passed today with a procession of dignitaries across the Place de la République to visit the panorama depicting the capture of Fort Douaumont in the Verdun campaign. The Premier continued on his way while the police arrested the offender, who gave her name as Madeline Ferre, member of a radical labor organization and sister of a prominent agitator.

"I called him names because they expressed my opinion," she told the police.

5½ Trillion Marks in Circulation.

BERLIN, April 6 (Associated Press).—The total German currency in circulation April 1 was 5,500,000,000,000 marks, it is announced today.

Constantinople "Wet" Two Weeks More.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 6 (Associated Press).—Another fortnight's respite from the enforcement of prohibition has been proclaimed. The suspicion is gaining ground that enforcement never will actually be applied in Constantinople, but that evasive tactics by the "wets" will be used until the new Assembly meets, when an effort to repeal the law will be made.

NEW RHINE STATE IS LOUCHEUR'S PLAN

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

after the visit of M. Loucheur to its proprietor. M. Loucheur has given a guarded denial that it represents completely his views, but it certainly is not far from doing so so far as reparation items go. It is somewhat surprising on this side of the Channel that England attaches so much importance to these items, for they represent no more nor less than the ideas frequently expressed by M. Loucheur when he was Minister, and even by M. Poincaré.

The first item provides for placing the reparations at 50,000,000,000 marks gold, current value, with priority for France for her share of 26,000,000,000. But the present standing total, 132,000,000,000 marks gold, to be paid in thirty years, has been figured by experts to represent a present value of 50,000,000,000.

This may be illustrated by the fact that England's settlement of her debt of $4,000,000,000 to America sets down a payment of $175,000,000 a year for sixty-two years, which represents some $10,000,000,000. In comparison the 132,000,000,000 marks Germany owes would correspond to England's $10,000,000,000, whereas the 50,000,000,000 proposed would correspond to Englands $4,000,000,000.

Item 2 of the Daily Telegraph plan calls for the transfer to Germany of the French debt to America. There is nothing new about this, for it has been proposed for three years.

Item 3 calls for the evacuation of the Ruhr by degrees, as Germany pays, and this is what Poincaré declared the other day in Brussels.

The plan even contains the well-known provision for great international loans for Germany by which she could make immediate large payments. There is nothing new about that.

Items 4 and 5 of The Daily Telegraph plan, which is presented as those of the French moderates, are the important ones. No. 4 calls for a new State on the left bank of the Rhine, a part of the German Federation, as is Bavaria or Würtemberg, under guardianship of the League of Nations, and provides for the speeding up of the evacuation of the Rhineland if this guarantee is given. No. 5 suggests that the Sarre Basin might be included in the Rhineland State.

It was to obtain British opinion on these points that M. Loucheur went to England.

Opinion of French Press Divided.

The newspapers which take their daily doses of inspiration from the Quai d'Orsay are wrathful against M. Loucheur. They ask what business a private citizen has to go around England talking to Premiers, ex-Premiers and would-be Premiers on matters entrusted to Premier Poincaré. On the other hand, the Socialist papers see no harm in Loucheur's trip.

The Journal des Débats, which is independent of the Quai d'Orsay, although conservative, asks what damage Loucheur's trip can do. It says that Loucheur, being freer than a Minister in power, can perhaps gain very valuable information as to the attitude of Englishmen and says the Quai d'Orsay would do well to share Loucheur's desire that the French have a plan ready when the Germans come asking for it.

The Temps, on the other hand, says Loucheur's trip may be dismissed as of no importance, since the best he suggests is an international loan for Germany at a time when no one will lend Germany money. It expresses the opinion that proceedings like Loucheur's will encourage the Germans and says it is for Germany to make proposals, not France. It will do no good, says the Temps, to start by telling Germany what she ought to do. That has been tried for three years. The right system, it thinks, is to force Germany into making proposals and then, if they are acceptable, the whole responsibility for them will rest on Germany. The Temps declares that there is no use talking about a big international loan until the Allies have compelled Germany to put herself in a condition where she will attract lenders.

The Matin finds the ideas credited to Loucheur not at all bad and not much different from the ideas of Poincaré, and adds:

"The least one can say of M. Loucheur's trip is that it was ill-advised and that he would have done better to leave to the responsible Government the task of making an exposition of its ideas when it saw fit."

The Liberté finds the plan credited to Loucheur for reparations "mostly bunk," since his two main points—an international loan and the handing of the French debt to America over to Germany—are both impossible of realization in the near future, whereas France needs a plan for the near future.

"Pertinax," in the Echo de Paris, thinks that the interposition of the proposed Rhineland State between Germany and France would make England the arbiter of every dispute between France and Germany.

Anyhow, M. Loucheur has started something which will have its echo in the Palais Bourbon when the Chamber gets going again. In that he has started widespread discussion of the French security projects he has probably done France a very good turn. The effect on M. Poincaré's tenure of office remains to be seen. He will almost certainly remain in power until Germany gives way in the battle of the Ruhr. His fate after that date cannot now be foretold.

Officials Disavow Loucheur's Views.

PARIS, April 6 (Associated Press).—The French plans for the settlement of the reparations problem are still based entirely upon the Treaty of Versailles, and the suggestions credited to Louis Loucheur in London do not represent the French view on this question, according to statements made in official quarters today. M. Loucheur, it is pointed out, has the right to express his private views; but further than that his suggestions have no weight, it is declared.

There has been no change in France's position since Premier Poincaré's last statement to the Commission on Foreign Affairs at the close of the session of the Chamber of Deputies, it is affirmed, and, further, there has been no indication of any yielding on the part of the German Government.

It is reiterated that France is merely seeking to enforce the provisions of the Treaty of Versailles with respect to the payment of reparations and that the French Government has not entered into the political realm of the question by considering the disposition of the Rhineland, the Ruhr or the Sarre by international policing or other arrangement.

As to the possibility that, with the United States a member of the Permanent Court of International Justice at The Hague, the court may be asked to consider or arbitrate a settlement of the reparation problem, it is pointed out that such arbitration is an improbability unless the court pledges itself to undertake to secure enforcement of the Treaty of Versailles.

As to the report that France would accept 26,000,000,000 gold marks as her share of reparation, it is denied that France ever considered such a sum except in connection with many conditional factors.

In American reparation circles, M. Loucheur's suggested solution is regarded as one of the many which are cropping up as the occupation of the Ruhr drags on. Many persons, it is pointed out, have been coming forward with suggestions, but none of these has been taken seriously.

BERLIN SCENTS ANNEXATION.

Denounces Rhineland Demilitarization Plan as Seeking That End.

By CYRIL BROWN.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 6.—There was a buzzing in political and financial circles all day over Louis Loucheur's London visit, but German public opinion, eagerly scanning the political horizon for the faintest signs of the opening of negotiations, could extract no hope from the proposals attributed to him.

All the indications are that the Cuno Government will persist in its dangerous policy of passive resistance. Men who are in the Chancellor's confidence said tonight that he would in no circumstance "let himself in" for any of the points of the Loucheur plan, and that no German plan or offer would be forthcoming until an acceptable "basis for negotiations" was seen. Nothing of the kind is seen by the watchers of Wilhelmstrasse.

The press is fairly unanimous in rejecting Loucheur's proposals, comment ranging from rabid reactionary outbursts to the restrained analysis of the Democratic and financial organs.

A significant note of despairing pessimism is sounded by the Zeit, the organ of the German People's Party and close to the Chancellor. Under the headline "Might Strangles Right," it complains bitterly that foreign, particularly English, correspondents have sent home "distorted and utterly unobjective accounts of the Essen shooting." "This colossal crime," it says, "seemed hardly worth mentioning to the English. There must be reasons why they do not want to hear the truth."

Sees Anglo-French Rapprochement.

And then the Cuno organ bares the "dark plot" as follows:

"Loucheur's negotiations have apparently led to a rapprochement between the French and English points of view. That is most regrettable for us, because obviously this rapprochement has been mostly at the expense of the English view. For since Germany's offer, based on the extreme limit of our ability to fulfill our obligations, did not even approximate the English demands, every backing down on England's part toward the side of France must lead to still greater impossibilities for us. But that is not even the worst feature of this Anglo-French exchange of ideas. The idea of security for France by internationalizing the Rhineland has become fixed in the widest circles in England and is harbored even by labor leaders. The idea is absurd. England helps France to strengthen the French front against England.

Germany Again "Deceived and Cheated."

"Our disarmament turned out to be merely a low-down trick to plunder and kick us at pleasure. Deceived and cheated, we face a new world order whence all political morality has been banished for years to come. Perhaps we are driving into a period of wild guerrilla fighting. There remain only two things that make us strong: the conviction that neither France's strength nor mentality will permit her to play the rôle of a world power for more than a few years."

The Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung of Stinnes is more laconic and restrained. "Loucheur's plan," it says, "means no step forward." It explains Loucheur's visit to London by saying that he is trying to get Poincaré's job and concludes, "Poincaré's position must be seriously undermined, after all."

Almost the entire press, as if inspired by Wilhelmstrasse, harps on the leitmotif that Germany needs to be secured against France far more than France against Germany. The papers unanimously brand as nonsense the notion that Germany, economically weakened by the Ruhr occupation, could ever pay 50,000,000,000 a year.

German opinion is secretly nervous over the interpretation of Loucheur's London visit as indicating the possibility—perhaps the certainly—that France and England are coming to full accord over the Ruhr, Rhineland and reparation problems, in which case Germany's game of passive resistance would be up. This was discreetly voiced by Baron Richthofen in his address to the Democratic Party of Hamburg today.

"If the agreement between England and France sought by Loucheur should materialize," he said, "we should face a totally changed situation. Our Government surely does not dream of making the beginning of negotiations dependent on the complete evacuation of the Ruhr beforehand. It is just possible that Loucheur's proposals might yield a basis for negotiations. By passive resistance in the Ruhr we have so far succeeded that the disappointment in France is so great that the French would be glad if they could pull out of the Ruhr adventure and yet save their faces. At the same time the danger increases that if the tension in the Ruhr lasts much longer armed conflict may break out, therefore we should resume our old policy of strengthening Germany economically, which was the goal of the old 'fulfillment' policy."

Rejects Financial Features.

BERLIN, April 6 (Associated Press).—Official quarters in Berlin thus far seem wholly disinclined to react to the reparation plan which Louis Loucheur is alleged to have submitted in London.

Aside from rejecting its reported financial features as wholly outside the range of serious discussion, the opinion of the Foreign Office, as revealed informally, takes prompt and primary exception to the proposed "demilitarization" of the Rhineland or the suggested establishment of a so-called autonomous frontier State, which project is viewed in German official quarters as a thinly disguised attempt permanently to detach the territory on the left bank of the Rhine from Prussia.

"Viewed from any angle, and stripped of all its ambiguous verbiage, this proposal spells annexation, which is to be achieved by previously breaking up German sovereignty throughout the Rhineland and bringing Rhineland under the untrammeled control of France," said a Foreign Office official this evening.

The official added that the "cry for security" assumed a ludicrous aspect, in face of France's present military equipment in all branches of the service, against which Germany was able to pit only 100,000 men with restricted equipment, which precluded any suggestion of a war footing. In view of such preponderance in armed power, the official declared, the popular opinion in Germany was that it was Germany and not France which was entitled to "security."

"Any attempt to wrest an inch of the Rhineland from Germany," the official continued, "or a suggestion that the territory be removed from unrestricted German dominion would meet with most stern and unyielding opposition from any German Government, as well as from the united German people."

The same official said that, in the light of the present French procedure of evicting German officials and generally attempting to gain control of all branches of the Government service there, Germany had every reason to reject peremptorily any proposal to restrict her sovereign rights in the Rhineland.

With respect to the reparation payments said to have been proposed by M. Loucheur, and other details of his program, especially that part providing for the assumption by Germany of the allied debts to the United States, German official quarters manifested similar disinterestedness. The official opinion obtainable merely reiterated the Cuno Government's comment on Secretary Hughes's proposal that the entire range of reparation issues be submitted for final adjudication to a tribunal of authoritative experts.

"Amateurish" and "idiotic" are the stigmas the Berlin newspapers put on Louis Loucheur's reported proposal that Germany assume the unpaid allied debts to the United States.

"His plan is unworthy of attention on the part of Germany," says the Lokal-Anzeiger, which adds that if M. Loucheur ever seriously believed the Americans would accept his debt proposition he must have been otherwise enlightened "than through the echo which his project found in America and which was confirmed by the American diplomatic missions in Europe."

The idea of unloading the allied debts on Germany is fundamentally wrong, says the Boersen Courier, in that it fails to give essential consideration to the question of Germany's solvency.

THINKS FRANCE WEAKENING.

British Officialdom Thus Interprets Visit of Loucheur to England.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 6.—Among the numerous plans for the solution of the reparation problem credited to Louis Loucheur during his stay in this country is the revival of the idea that the allied indebtedness to the United States might be transferred to Germany—in other words, that the United States might be willing to exchange its claims on France and the other Allies for their claims on Germany.

In well informed circles here there is no belief that any such proposal would be acceptable to the United States as part of the reparation plan attributed to M. Loucheur. In fact, it is thought far more likely that it will not be long before America and Great Britain unite in some gesture to remind certain countries that they are still indebted to them for considerable amounts.

LONDON, April 6 (Associated Press).—The week's visit to England of Louis Loucheur, former French Minister of Reconstruction, during which he has had conferences with Andrew Bonar Law, the Prime Minister; ex-Premier George, Stanley Baldwin, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and the Earl of Derby, Secretary for War, regarding the broad question of Anglo-French relations, is declared to be considered by British officialdom as showing a definite weakening on the part of France on the whole question of the Ruhr occupation.

The last words of the French Deputy to the newspaper correspondents this afternoon, prior to his departure for home, were that his visit had been a private one. Naturally, he said, he had discussed the relations between Great Britain and France, and he was pleased with the result.

"Great Britain," M. Loucheur continued, "is not with France in the Ruhr; but she is not against her. Everywhere I found the greatest friendship for France and the French people."

Denial was made by M. Loucheur that he had proposed any new reparation plan to the British officials. He also emphatically asserted that foreign mediation in the Franco-German controversy would not be any more acceptable to Paris now than when the French Government made formal pronouncement of its policy some time ago.

Downing Street admits the private nature of M. Loucheur's visit. Nevertheless it is declared to be interpreted there as "kite-flying," not unlike that recently indulged in by Germany in an effort to end the Ruhr stalemate.

Although it is not intimated that the French Deputy came to England as the envoy of President Millerand or Premier Poincaré, some officials express the belief that he made the trip and sought for and received interviews with the highest political personalities after his project had received at least tacit approval by either M. Millerand or M. Poincaré.

M. Loucheur visited Mr. Bonar Law at Torquay, in Devonshire, about the same time that George Harvey, the American Ambassador, was recuperating there. The French Deputy, however, did not see the Ambassador, who said today that he took little stock in reports of new reparation schemes. Mr. Harvey added that such reports had existed so long and continued so persistently that new ones went clear over his head.

The Ambassador discounted one of the more important features of the alleged new scheme credited to M. Loucheur, namely that one concerning the transfer or cancellation of allied indebtedness to the United States. Mr. Harvey said the United States did not intend to ruin the credit of any debtor country by allowing obligations to the United States to go unpaid.

The Outlook, commenting on M. Loucheur's visit, characterizes him as the one French statesman who may succeed in saving his own country, Great Britain and all Europe from the economic dry-rot which it asserts is developing from the struggle in the Ruhr.

"To M. Loucheur," says The Outlook, "belongs credit for the only reparation scheme brought forward by any Frenchman—his agreement with Rathenau (late German Minister of Foreign affairs)—that contains a grain of sense and attempts to recognise inexorable economic truths which make the present day French policy anti-social, anti-European, anti-British, as well as anti-German."

In reviewing M. Loucheur's reported plan, The Outlook says the only unsatisfactory phase of it is a feeble echo of Premier Poincaré's statement that France will withdraw gradually from the Ruhr as she receives payment. The proposals as a whole, the newspaper asserts, can and should be accepted by Great Britain. It adds that the visit of the French statesman represents a rift in the clouds.

"The very fact of M. Loucheur's visit to England on such a mission," The Outlook concludes, "is eloquent testimony to the discontent in high quarters in Paris with a policy ruinous to France, based upon hatred and greed, and made possible only by systematic exploitation of the ignorance of a nation whose mental food is the most corrupt and unscrupulous press of Europe."

WANAMAKER'S | Astor Place at Ninth Street | WANAMAKER'S | Tel. 4700 Stuyvesant | WANAMAKER'S

Wanamaker Week Opens Today

A week of Golden Specials—seven days of golden opportunities all through these two great buildings. The offerings will be exceptional, and are made possible only through the cooperation of our manufacturers. The news bits will be briefly and simply told. All merchandise offered is fresh and desirable, and is backed by the usual Wanamaker guarantee.

Early comers will reap the benefits of wide range of choice, for in many cases quantities are limited. No mail orders. No goods sent on approval.

Misses' $55 to $75 Coats of Imported Materials at $39.50, $49.50, $55

The one indispensable type of coat for every young woman, whether she possesses one coat or several. The type of coat which a young woman wears year in and year out—in town, for motoring, traveling or for sports wear.

We selected the materials—English fleeces, homespuns and tweeds in plain, crossbarred, striped and plaid weaves. The colors reflect the fineness of the materials, for they are the distinctive and beautiful shades of brown, beige, blue, green and gray (also black and white) which one knows at a glance are produced only in England.

Six models—single and double breasted; straightline and loose flaring coats; Raglan and set-in sleeves; with belts or without; also a modified Inverness coat.

It is obvious that the coats were made for us by tailors who specialize in the making of these kinds of coats. The painstaking tailoring is apparent in every detail.

Every coat is lined with peau de cygne or crepe de chine in plain colors.

Misses' $65 to $75 Silk Frocks, $39.50

The printed silk frock with the two-tier pleated apron front, after the idea of Chanel; the flat crepe dress with tiny-box-pleated skirt; the satin crepe dress with the new trimming of loops of narrow braid, which are illustrated—will give an idea of the many charming frocks in the collection. In some instances only a few of a model, but every one is new and authentic in style and material.

Misses' $59.50 Suits (Model illustrated) $49.50

In twill cord—marine blue only.

Second floor, Old Building—Tenth St. side.

Hats of Fine Straw and Silk

$7.50 for our $9 grade

Quite the smartest and most successful of the new Spring shapes for the Miss, young woman and matron.

Timbo straw, Canton crepe and Milan combined with silk crepe or taffeta in a diversity of lovely new colors and in black.

Trimmings, always very simple, are in exquisite taste.

Second Floor, Old Building.

Children's Coats and Capes, $7.50

Only 100—all we could get of these splendid coats and capes, which are regularly marked $12.95, to sell at this unusually low price. Soft, all wool fabrics in adorable coats and capes for Miss 2 to 6, and in mannish little coats for boys 1 to 4. Colors are most attractive!

Becoming little hats to wear with these coats, $2.95 for the $3.95 grade.

Third Floor, Old Building.

$5 Leather Handbags $3.50

500, all of first grade leathers—cobra-grained, silk-grained and pin seal; beaver, calfskin and vachette. Carriage, envelope, pouch and swagger shapes in gray, beige, brown, navy blue and black.

Inside frames, mirrors, excellent moire linings, single and double handles. Smart lines, well-made, many copied from more expensive models.

Street Floor, Old Building.

80c Tutti Frutti Caramels, 40c lb.

Delicious—fresh—made in our own candy kitchen. Thickly covered with rich chocolate. Half Price, Saturday.

Eighth Gallery, New Building
Street Floor, Old Building

FOR GIRLS 6 TO 16

$18.50 to $22.50 Coats at $12.75

Smart, roomy coats, for school and more formal occasions, given to us at very special concessions only because the maker received the cancellation of a very large order. In every instance today's price is LESS than regular wholesale cost.

Beautifully tailored of fine-textured, all-wool materials—fleecy coatings and basket weave homespuns—these coats are all carefully lined with good quality Venetian sateen. In French blue, Madeleine rose, beige and tan.

Second Floor, Old Building.

Women's Silk Stockings, $1.45

Irregulars of the $2.50 *grade*—2,400 pairs—the "stocking with the pointed heel." Irregularities slight. Full-fashioned ingrain thread silk, mercerized cotton tops and soles. Black, white and colors most in vogue. Sizes 8½ to 10, but not in each color.

$1 Black Stockings, 60c pair.

1,000 pairs, silk and artificial silk mixed. Seamless but knit to fit with mercerized cotton toe, sole, heel and top. Sizes 8½ to 10. Black only.

Main Aisle, Old Building.

INDIVIDUAL SHOPS FOR MEN

Spring Topcoats for Men $50 and $55 grades . . . $38

Fabrics are imported shetlands and tweeds in the favored grays, tans, and browns. Herringbone, bird's eye, and diagonal weaves, for these are in demand. Models are single-breasted slip-ons, loosely draped. The finest quality of silk serge makes the linings of these coats.

Nowhere in New York is there so fine an offering of topcoats, we believe.

* * *

Men's $1 to $2 Silk Ties, 65c

Many from regular stock, the remainder secured from a manufacturer at a great concession. 150 patterns in the lot of 5,000 ties—in checks, dots and stripes.

$3.50 to $7.50 Bathrobes, $2.95

Wool flannel, cheviot, ratine, cotton crepe in a wide range of colors and designs. All have shawl collars. Small, medium, large sizes.

Men's $1.10 Union Suits, 85c

2,400 madras athletic union suits in six different styles. All are sleeveless and knee length, with elastic web at back. Sizes 34 to 46.

Street Floor, New Building.

SPECIALIZED SERVICE — STREET FLOOR

DRUM PROPAGANDA STIRS UP AFRICANS

Marcus Garvey's Agents Use the Old Negro "Broadcast" System to Spread Ideas.

COVERS DISTANCE RAPIDLY

Code of Dots and Dashes Is Employed to Send Out Secretly Teaching on Political Rights.

LONDON, April 6.—"Broadcasting," a system of communication without wires which preceded radio transmission by many years on the Dark Continent, is held largely responsible for the ever-increasing agitation among the negroes in Africa. Broadcasting, or long-distance transmission, is accomplished by means of drums, the messages being relayed over tremendous distances with great rapidity.

By "drum talk," as it is sometimes called, news of the approaching visit of American notables to Marshal Lyautey in Morocco was learned on the Upper Volta about three hours after it was published in Paris. News of the death of great chiefs and warnings of approaching danger are sent in this way, and also the native propaganda which is said to be promoting unrest in Eastern, Western and Southern Africa.

Agitation in a form resembling Bolshevism has appeared in East Africa and sentiment favorable to the nationalist movement started by Marcus Garvey is rampant in Liberia, while the troubles in French West Africa recently required military suppression. Much of this agitation is said to be due to inflammatory reports spread among the tribes by drum talk.

Garvey Reveals Propaganda Work.

Marcus Garvey, self-styled "Emperor of Africa," informed The Associated Press yesterday that drum talk was being used to educate the negroes of Africa in political philosophy, because open propaganda for enlightenment of the race was prevented by the authorities ruling the various colonies.

Garvey, who holds the title of President General of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, received reporters in the Harlem editorial rooms of The Negro World, and listened with interest to the reading of a London dispatch stating that drum talk was held largely responsible for ever-increasing agitation among the negroes in Africa.

Garvey said that in a quarter or half a century he expected to see established a United States of Africa, with negroes governing their own destiny. He added that when the white race came to see that the negro was capable of self-government, he believed political rights would be given to the native tribes.

Garvey said that agents of his association had gone to Africa eager to impart to their fellow negroes the education which they had received, but that propaganda work as it is generally conducted in this country had been prevented.

Then, said Garvey, the agents had turned back to drum talk, centuries old. By the staccato notes of the drum, he said, educational messages could be conveyed rapidly and for great distances from tribe to tribe. A code akin to the dots and dashes of telegraphy was employed, he said, adding that although the various tribes each had its own dialect, the differences were not so great as to prevent intelligent communication.

Agents of his association, he continued, were spreading the word that negroes were entitled to political rights and that they should demand economic privileges which had been taken away from them by the whites.

No Decision in Southern Divorce.

Supreme Court Justice Tierney reserved decision yesterday in the undefended divorce suit brought by Mrs. Grace Southern of 118 Vernon Avenue, Brooklyn, against Arthur Vernon, owner of a printing establishment, who was alleged to have been found with the widow of a brother army officer when a house in MacDougal Street was raided on Feb. 1.

GET $23,000 PAYROLL IN BOSTON HOLD-UP

Two Men Take Cash From Telephone Company's Paymaster and Escape in an Automobile.

BOSTON, April 6.—Robbery of a paymaster of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company of $23,000 was reported to the police here today.

Peter A. Gaddis, the paymaster, driving in an automobile with payroll for the company's Brighton plant, said he was overtaken at Massachusetts Avenue and Lansdowne Street, in the Roxbury district, by two men, who jumped on the running board.

The men pressed a pistol to his head, took the money bag, leaped to the ground and boarded another automobile, in which they escaped.

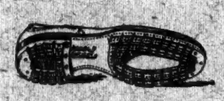
BEST & CO. *Announces* TO-DAY

SPRING EXPOSITION OF

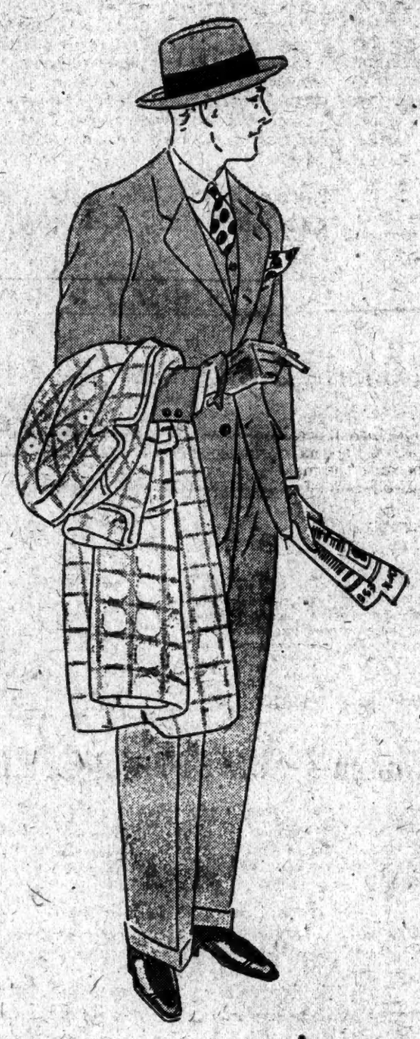
ENGLISH

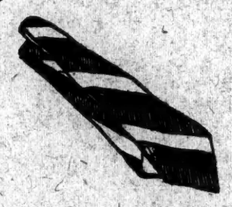
CLOTHES *for* YOUNG MEN

Carrying a cane is an English fashion, and the cane too should be English for the smartest effect. Plain malacca, . . . 3.00
With silver band, 5.00

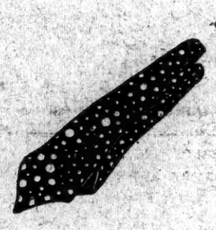


The "Royal and Ancient," a made-in-England shoe for the golfer, has patent, non-slip rubber soles. Dark tan leather, . . . 12.50

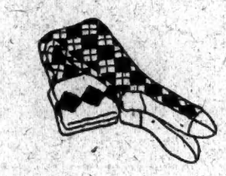




Two shades of green and beige are used in this striped poplin tie, which is identical with those shown in Bond St's smart shops. Other colors and patterns, too, in rep, poplin or foulard . . 1.50 to 3.00

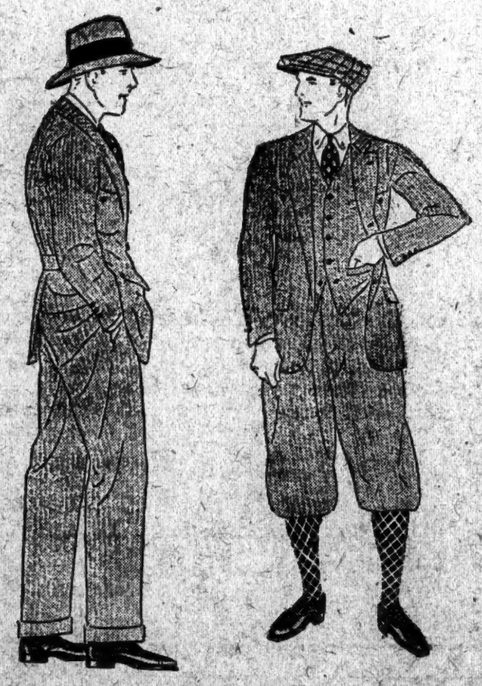


Silk and wool, English golf hose, in gray, camel's hair or brown with checked or contrasting tops are smart and moderately priced at 4.50



The English like these camel-hair golf with diamond-patterned body in several neutral tones and plain tops. We feature them at 6.50

BEST & CO. is one of the few stores who send a representative to England several times a year to personally select men's clothing and furnishings. By being on the spot, in London, we are able to secure price benefits and other considerations not otherwise obtainable. We have the pick of the finest cloths from England, Scotland and Ireland and many weaves are exclusive with us in this country. Our spring assortments are complete now, and are distinguished by their variety, smartness, and good values.



4-Pc. English Golf Suit, lounge models, knicker & long Trousers, 72.00

3-Pc. English Lounge Suit—blue or gray flannel or gray with white pencil stripe 67.00 & 72.00

4-Pc. Golf Suits, 47.00 *to* 72.00

4-Pc. Norfolk Suit, 57.00 *to* 72.00

Top Coats of Tweeds, Mixtures or Overplaids 41.00 *to* 72.00

White Flannel Sport Trousers—of wide English cut 18.50

Riding Breeches, London-tailored in the English style 29.50

Best & Co.
FIFTH AVE. *at 35th* STREET
Men's Shop . . . . Fifth Floor

Best & Co.
FIFTH AVE. *at 35th* STREET
Men's Shop . . . Fifth Floor

Broadway **Saks & Company** 34th Street

Suggestions for the Spring Wardrobe

Selected from the exclusive but inexpensive stocks of Saks & Company

An imported four-piece suit with the roomy lines that are now correct for the links and country club wear.
38.00 to 65.00
Fifth Floor

Equipped with this practical combination of shirt and drawers a sportsman may drive or vigorously serve with perfect confidence that his shirt ends will stay put.
3.50
Street Floor

An English "Krais-hold" rubber welted brogue. Crepe rubber soles attached to rubber, not leather, requiring no stitching, eliminating the middle sole and avoiding cracking of inner sole.
10.00
Fifth Floor

Riding Kit (stock, coat, breeches, and boots) for the metropolitan bridle path. Saks & Company meet the requirements of the particular horseman with riding toggery that is exclusive, but most moderately priced.

Stock Tie . . . 1.00
Coat and Breeches . 38.00
Boots 25.00

Foulard Cravat with kerchief to match—a colorful note recently adopted by our smartest New York men and collegians.
Tie *1.00* Kerchief *1.00*
Street Floor

PECK & PECK

Woolen Slip-on Sweater
light in weight and white in color

IT'S A SWEATER light enough for comfort, but at the same time it's warm and snug—and good to look at. It's a white sweater, with contrasting colored bright stripes around the neck, and it is made of fine light weight wool. It is equally at home with men and women, for the women seem, this year, to desire sweaters of very mannish mould. Its price is only $10.00.

PECK & PECK
587 Fifth Avenue *501 Fifth Avenue*
Chicago Newport Southampton French Lick Palm Beach

TO **LURAY, VA.** and Return **$6.00**
TOMORROW, APRIL 8TH
Visit the marvelous underground
CAVERNS OF LURAY
Three miles of subterranean splendor. The greatest and most beautiful caverns in the world. Electrically lighted throughout.
Special train leaves W. 23d St., 6.45 P. M., Liberty St., 9.00 P. M., Jersey City 9.15 P. M., Broad St., Newark, 9.10 P. M., W. 6th St., Bayonne, 9.20 P. M., Saturday, April 7. Returning leave Luray 12.30 P. M. Daylight ride through the Shenandoah Valley, passing through Hagerstown, Md., Harrisburg, Reading and Allentown, Pa.

TO **PHILADELPHIA** and Return **$3.00**
Tomorrow and April 22 and May 6
Tickets good only on special train date for which issued, leaving New York, W. 23d St., 8.17 A. M.; Liberty St., 8.30 A. M.; Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.51 A. M.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

Don't Lose Your Hair Try Cuticura

If your scalp is irritated and burning and your hair dry and falling out in combfuls try the following treatment. Touch spots of dandruff and irritation with Cuticura Ointment and follow with hot shampoo of Cuticura Soap.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 15M, Malden 48, Mass." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

THE NEWS
For Today

Women's Silk Hosiery
Wide open work lace clocking on full fashioned silk hose. Lisle or silk garter tops reinforced. Black and colors. *Main Floor.* $1.59

Imported Beaded Bags
Made of small beads worked in the most artistic patterns. All are prettily lined with silk and fitted with mirrors. *Main Floor.* $5

Wrist Watches
Rectangular shapes, octagons, mounted on Black and Gray ribbon wrist bands with 14 kt. White Gold clasps. Guaranteed timekeepers. *Main Floor.* $15.98

Known for Our Low Prices
Bloomingdale's
59th to 60th—Lex. to 3d Ave.

Brunswick
PHONOGRAPHS AND RECORDS

New Records Daily
At all Brunswick Dealers

A Great Dance Record

Played by

ISHAM JONES' ORCHESTRA

Fox Trot

"Farewell Blues"

(Reverse side)

"Sawmill River Road"
From "Glory"

Record No. 2496

Striking Example of Clear Recording

New Records Every Day

Brunswick dealers have new records daily. No waiting. *The world's truest reproductions.* Play on any phonograph. Hear. And compare—TODAY.

Brunswick

SUNDAY OUTINGS
FROM NEW YORK

$5.00 WASHINGTON BALTIMORE
Trip
SUNDAYS, April 8, 22
Pennsylvania Station. 12.10A
Stopping at Newark, Elizabeth and New Brunswick
Additional Excursions, May 6, 20, June 3, 17

$3.60 ATLANTIC CITY
Round Trip SUNDAYS, April 8, 22
Penns. Sta. 7.45A Hud. Terminal 7.30A
Stopping at Newark, Elizabeth, Rahway, New Brunswick
Additional Excursions, May 6, 20, June 3, 17

$3.00 PHILADELPHIA
Round Trip SUNDAY, April 15
Penns. Sta. 7.30A Hud. Terminal 7.30A
Stopping at Newark, Elizabeth and New Brunswick
Additional Excursions, April 29, May 13, 27, June 10 and 24

$6.00 Luray, Va.
Round Trip SUNDAY, APRIL 29
See the Famous Caverns
Leave Saturday night, April 28
Eastern Standard Time
Penns. Sta. 5.05P Hud. Terminal 4.00P
Stopping at Newark, Elizabeth, Rahway
Metuchen, New Brunswick

Pennsylvania R. R. System
The Route of the Broadway Limited

PLUTO WATER America's Physic.
A Clean Body Makes a Clear Mind

MOB IN WARSAW MAIMS AND LOOTS

Attacks Jewish Quarter in Riots Over the Execution of Vicar-General.

HUNDREDS BADLY HURT

Homes and Stores Looted—Similar Attack in Jassy Repelled by Jewish Defense Corps.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, April 6.—Consequent upon a mass meeting in Warsaw attended by a hundred thousand persons protesting against the execution of the prelate, Butchkavitch, an enormous crowd invaded the Jewish district for several hours, plundering and devastating business places and residences and severely injuring hundreds of Jews. The police and the military were suppressing the disorders after nightfall.

WARSAW, April 6 (Associated Press).—The feeling aroused in Poland by the execution of Mgr. Butchkavitch in Moscow and the imprisonment by the Soviet authorities of other Catholic dignitaries was voiced at an immense mass meeting here yesterday afternoon, which was followed by a procession through the principal streets in which at least 100,000 persons are estimated to have taken part.

A delegation presented to Premier Sikoraki resolutions protesting against the execution and demanding that the Polish Government intervene energetically in favor of the priests imprisoned in the Soviet capital. M. Sikorski assured the demonstrants that all precautions would be taken to prevent Communists from disturbing the interior order of Poland. The Government, he added, would do everything possible to protect the Poles in Russia, but it must, to obtain the best results, harmonize its action with that of the other countries, and particularly with that of the Vatican.

At the beginning of the demonstration the police threw cordons around the Soviet and Ukrainian legations to prevent possible disorders there. Only a few cases of violence were reported, and these were attributed to youths, about a dozen of whom were arrested.

The stores and factories were closed and street car service was halted during the parade. Persons suspected of sympathizing with the Soviet action were objects of hostile demonstrations, but the police and the moderate elements in the crowd interfered in these cases, so that order was generally maintained.

But, notwithstanding the vigilance of the police, there have been several anti-Semitic disturbances. Several Jews have been slightly injured by being thrown off street cars.

Although Poland has been deeply shocked by the execution in Moscow of Vicar General Butchkavitch, the Government has issued no official statement. Foreign Minister Skrzynski points out that inasmuch as the prelate was a Russian subject, a protest is out of the question, since it would represent interference in Russia's internal affairs. The recent note of M. Tchitcherin will be discussed today by Premier Sikorski and the Foreign Minister.

BUCHAREST, April 6 (Jewish Telegrapic Agency).—New anti-Jewish excesses are reported from Jassy. The Jews, having formed a self-defense corps, met the latest attack on them with resistance.

The Government has increased its garrison in Bucharest, it having been announced by the followers of Professor Cuza that they are planning revenge for their defeat by the Jewish Self-Defense Corps.

YOUNG RABBI, BEATEN, DIES UNCONSCIOUS

Attack in Hotel Room Is Unexplained—Lafee's Companion Has Disappeared.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 6.—Rabbi Alfred J. Lafee of the Bush Street Temple, who was beaten insensible by an unidentified man, in a hotel room on Tuesday night, died today. The rabbi, who was but 22 years old, had been unconscious since the attack.

Rabbi Lafee's mysterious assailant was a strongly built man of 175 or 180 pounds, and wore the uniform of a seaman in the United States Navy.

Rabbi Lafee and the stranger came to the hotel together about 8 o'clock on Tuesday night. The rabbi registered under the name "A. Layne," and the stranger as "H. B. Hickman." The rabbi later telephoned to the clerk asking to be called at 6 A. M.

About 4 A. M. the stranger reappeared in the lobby, rolled a cigarette and departed.

The 6 o'clock call failed to get a response from the rabbi, and the clerk, investigating, found him leaning against a washstand, senseless. His skull was battered and an attempt had been made to strangle him. There were indications that a rope had been twisted about his neck.

COMING FOR WAR ORPHANS.

Rumanian Woman Will Bring Books Autographed by Queen Marie.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 6.—Mme. Marie Jonnesco, sister-in-law of the Rumanian statesman, sails on Saturday for New York aboard the Paris on a "crusade" for Rumanian war orphans. Mme. Jonnesco will lecture on the Byzantine art of her country, which is full of wonderful treasures.

She is taking with her a special edition containing a series of remarkable heliogravures illustrating examples of ancient art found in Rumania. Fifty out of 150 volumes of this work also contain a message to America written in her own hand and signed personally by Queen Marie of Rumania.

Mme. Jonnesco also carries an oral message from the Queen, who asked her to tell Americans that it was her intention to visit their country at the first possible opportunity.

"I shall come as a friend to visit my Red Cross friends there, not as a Queen," were Queen Marie's words.

FOOLS FIREMEN 5 TIMES.

Boy, 8, Evades Police After False Alarms on Cherry Hill.

Five false alarms of fire in the Cherry Hill section of lower Manhattan, between 11:30 o'clock yesterday morning and 2:50 o'clock yesterday afternoon called out on each alarm sixty firemen, four engines, two hook and ladder companies, one water tower, two battalion chiefs and one Deputy Chief. An eight-year-old boy, just able to reach the signal box by standing tiptoe, discovered ringing the alarm at Batavia and James Street at 2:50 o'clock, got away from policemen by darting into the hallway of a tenement.

The first alarm came from Roosevelt and New Chambers Street at 1:35. An alarm was turned in from Batavia and James Street. The next alarm was at 2:35 from Oak and Oliver Streets. After this alarm every spare patrolman and detective of the Oak Street Police Station was detailed to look for the false alarm sender. Five minutes later the firemen were called to Madison and James Streets, and fifteen minutes later still the alarm came from Batavia and James Street. Two patrolmen gave chase to the boy, but without result.

Fur Storage—Repairing and Remodeling

Jay-Thorpe Inc.
24-26 FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET, WEST

New
SPRING HATS
For Saturday

Featuring a collection of attractive hats, including many of our most successful models.

FELT SPORT
MILAN DRESS
TIMBO TAILORED
BANGKOK AFTERNOON

18.00

Main Floor Department

Jay-Thorpe Inc.
24-26 FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET WEST

Hosiery Sale
Saturday Only

Offering a quantity of pure silk sheer hose of exceptional wearing quality in a range of new Springtime shades.

NUDE GUNMETAL
BUFF CINNAMON
TIFFIN WHITE

These hose are sold in regular stock at 4.50. Specially priced.

2.45
6-pr. for 13.50

JAMES BENNAT & Co.
Smart Fashions for Women and Misses
FIFTH AVENUE AT 46TH STREET

The Store of
Lovely Things
at Little Prices
especially features today

Jacquette Blouses at $15
Fashioned of printed silks, plain and embroidered crepes and linens.

Street and Sport Suits at $49.50
Of twill, tweed and many smart mixtures.

Day Coats and Wraps at $59.50
Attractive models of crepe, twill and veldyne.

New Silver Kit-Fox Scarfs at $25
For wear with the Tailleur or one-piece Frock.

Stern Brothers

WEST 42d STREET (*Between Fifth and Sixth Avenue*) WEST 43d STREET

The Question Of A Good Fit

In selecting this $40 special value group, the question of fit has had careful attention. You will find all sizes from 34 to 46; models for all types of figures—regulars, stouts, longs, shorts. One of the distinguishing features of Kirschbaum Clothes is their accurate, comfortable, stylish fit.

Copyright, 1923, A. B. Kirschbaum Company

Featuring Suits At
$40

There is an actual $50 quality in these Kirschbaum suits. Below this figure it would be difficult, if not impossible, to match such woolens, such style, such workmanship.

Worsteds, Unfinished Worsteds, Serges, Pencil Stripes, Cheviots

FOUR PIECE GOLF SUITS ARE INCLUDED

Spring Topcoats $29.50 to $45.00

Store Hours 9 to 5:30

EIGHTY YEARS OF FAITHFUL SERVICE
GIMBEL BROTHERS
32ND STREET — BROADWAY — 33RD STREET — NEW YORK CITY

Phone Pennsylvania 5100

Specially Designed to Fit the Narrow Heel
This SELZ $SIX

It's a combination last, designed for the heel that's narrow and the ankle that's slim. Low or high, as you prefer it, in the Blucher style you see. Brown calf; black calf; brown kid; black kid. Sizes in some run as high as 12EE. This sort of shoe-making and shoe-fitting that you usually pay a made-to-order price for. But don't have to. Not while it's here for you "SELZ $SIX"!

15 Other Members of the Selz $Six Line; Varying in Style but Unvarying in Value—Selz $Six!

GIMBELS MEN'S SELZ SHOE SHOP—Fourth Floor

Business Opportunities *(bank and business references required)*, Last Page.

HANNA'S SONS FIGHT JUNE EVANS'S CLAIM

They Oppose Payment of $17,500 to Actress Under Ante-Nuptial Agreement.

LIFE SETTLEMENT, SHE SAYS

Blotted Will in Which Legacy Had Been Given to Her to Be in Evidence.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., April 6.—The "blotted" and "canceled" will of Daniel R. Hanna, Cleveland publisher and capitalist, four times divorced, will figure as an exhibit in a claim made by Miss June Avis Evans, an actress, against the Hanna estate, under an ante-nuptial agreement she alleges Mr. Hanna made with her, which came up today for a hearing before Surrogate George A. Slater. Miss Evans set forth in a petition that she was a creditor of the $10,000,000 estate of Mr. Hanna, asserting that in May, 1921, Mr. Hanna made a monthly monetary settlement upon her for life upon her promise to marry him.

Miss Evans stated that Mr. Hanna agreed to pay her $3,750 quarterly in advance and that she received the first payment in May, 1921. In August, 1921, the agreement was modified at the request of Mr. Hanna so that the payments should be made to her in monthly instalments of $1,250. On Oct. 14, 1921, Miss Evans said, she agreed to break her engagement to Mr. Hanna, at his request, upon his again agreeing to make her the monthly payments for the rest of her life.

Miss Evans presented a claim of $17,500 for instalments due, to Mark A. Hanna, Carl R. Hanna and Daniel R. Hanna, Jr., the executors of their father's estate. The executors, through the law firm of Boyd, Cannon, Brooks & Wickham of Cleveland, rejected the claim upon the ground that it was invalid, because it had not been presented within three months after the death of Mr. Hanna, which occurred at The Croft, his country estate at Yorktown, on Nov. 8, 1921. At the hearing today the executors were represented by Arthur R. Wilcox of Port Chester, and Miss Evans by James Dalton of Port Chester.

Miss Evans, through her attorney, asked that a jury pass upon her claim, but Surrogate Slater dismissed this proceeding because, he said, it had not been brought in proper form. He said the proper way to bring up the claim was to ask for a compulsory accounting of the executors and then present the claim. The attorney for Miss Evans will not take this course. The attorneys for the Hanna estate, it is said, will contest every legal move.

In his will Mr. Hanna left a legacy to Miss Evans and then blotted it out with a big daub of ink.

SING SING TEDDY MISSING.

Farm Attendants Think Dog Is on Way Back to Prison.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, April 6.—Teddy, the big Sing Sing dog which recently attracted so much public attention when reprieved after being sentenced to death, escaped from the Sing Sing Country Club at Wingdale today.

Although the "country club," as the prison farm is called, is forty-five miles from Sing Sing, the attendants there believe the Great Dane will find its way back to the prison. Teddy was at home in the prison and did not like country life in Wingdale, where he was being treated for eczema. The dog was spared from execution by Warden Lawes after many letters reached the prison from dog fanciers and children begging that different treatments be tried to cure the eczema.

Green's Muscadine Punch

The Better Beverage

On sale at all fountains and soft drink parlors.

Call for it by name

Mr. Dealer, place your order today for a keg of Green's Muscadine Punch with one of the following authorized distributors:

Bronx
Lowenthal & Schloss
Rosner & Kanner

Brooklyn
Bard & Margolies

Hempstead, L. I.
Nassau Candy Co.

Newark, N. J.
Berkowitz Bros.

Manhattan
E. W. Dunston Co.
Crandall Pettee Co.
United Confectioners Supply Co.
Jaburg Bros.
Wood & Selick

Eastern Agent
H. S. Fullwood, 133 22nd St.
Elmhurst, Long Island Phone Havemeyer 3800

Kuppenheimer

GOOD CLOTHES

New Ideas

America's foremost style talent is expressed in the production of Kuppenheimer Good Clothes. Totally new ideas in style and fabric; exclusive designs for men and young men. See the Morocco Chevrons, an original fabric pattern, shown only in Kuppenheimer Good Clothes.

An Investment in Good Appearance

SUITS AND TOPCOATS
$40 $45 $50 TO $75

Brill Brothers

Broadway, at 49th Street

279 Broadway — *Near Chambers*

47 Cortlandt Street — *Near Greenwich*

© B.K.Co.

EIGHTY YEARS OF FAITHFUL SERVICE

GIMBEL BROTHERS

32ND STREET — BROADWAY — 33RD STREET — NEW YORK CITY

MEN!

Spring Topcoats *and* 2-Trouser Suits

All at One PRICE **$35**

An offering that will stir the interest of the man who knows good clothes. We are proud of the quality of these clothes; proud of the style of them; proud of the workmanship; proud of the price. They are wonderful values.

Every Suit Has Two Pairs of Trousers

Variety? Plenty of it, because we cater to every type of man. Your particular style is here: 2, 3 or 4 Button models; Double Breasted models; in Herringbones; Tweeds; Homespuns; Worsteds and Unfinished Worsteds. Plain colors: Blue, Grays, Browns. Fancy Mixtures and Pencil Striped effects. Every suit has two pairs of trousers.

Sizes 34 to 48.
Regulars and Stouts.

Topcoats Are In Raglan or Box Models

The smartest coats for Spring—Box or Raglan models; or Plain Set-in sleeves; Excellent quality Plaids; Tweeds; and many imported Topcoats are included in this group. There are light or dark shades to complete the selection. They are quarter-lined with good silk material. Coats that are serviceable and good-looking, too.

Sizes 34 to 44.
Regulars Only

Imported Gabardine Topcoats : $25

A splendid new Spring coat that will turn the rain: "Waterproof." Good for street wear or for motoring; Three shades: TAN, OLIVE and BLUE

Sizes Range from 34 to 44.

Students' First Long Trouser Suits : $25

His first long trousers, and two pairs to a suit; in all popular models; Norfolk, Pleats, Half Belts, and others. Tweeds, Herringbone, and fancy mixtures—all wool.

Sizes 16 to 20 years.

GIMBELS MEN'S CLOTHING SHOP—Fourth Floor

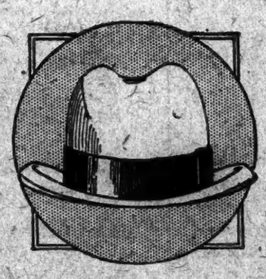
Sale of Men's Ties

---Extra Quality at a Price

Imported Austrian silks; heavy moires; satin stripe bias; tweeds; English motifs; Mogodores. The patterns and fabrics you usually pay far more for, Gimbel sale price 95c.

95c

GIMBELS—Street Floor



Sale of Men's Hats

Fine quality felt, good satin lining. Lustrous grosgrain bands.

Smart models with the slightly broader brims that well-dressed men are wearing this Spring. In the new shades to match your new Suit or Topcoat.

Other Hats at $2.95 and $4.00
Stetson Hats at $7, $8 and $10

$5.00

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

Sale of Men's Shoes

---Oxfords and High-cuts

Black and tan calf; Norwegian tan and black grain. Style range incomplete, though all sizes are in the lot. $5.00—a mighty low price for a mighty good make of shoe!

$5.00

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

9 MUSICIANS OUT BUT SHOW GOES ON

Conflict Between Union and Federation Comes to Head at the Playhouse.

BRADY THREATENS SUITS

Says His Orchestra is Getting Inferior Players—Strike of 10,000 a Possibility.

A disturbance in front of the Playhouse in West Forty-eighth Street, between Seventh and Sixth Avenues, resulting from the discharge of nine members of the orchestra, was halted by the police before it could interrupt the performance of "Up She Goes," William A. Brady, the producer, told representatives of the organized musicians that he would seek legal redress if his production suffered by the substitution of inferior musicians.

The nine men who were the cause of last night's disturbance were dismissed from the orchestra of the Playhouse at the request of the American Federation Musicians, according to representatives of the Musicians' Mutual Protective Union. When they reported last night at the Playhouse at the direction of F. Paul A. accarelli, business agent for the union, it is said, James Lawnham, director of the orchestra at the Playhouse and a member of the Board of Governors of the Federation's Local 802, refused to let the men rejoin the orchestra.

When Vaccarelli and Anthony Mulieri, President of the Musicians' Mutual Protective Union, pressed Lawnham for his reasons in refusing to take the discharged orchestra members back, Lawnham asserted he was acting under instructions from William J. Kerngood, National Secretary of the American Federation of Musicians.

The argument between the union and Federation officials was interrupted by Mr. Brady. He wanted to know why he should be the victim of a dispute between the two organizations. Lawnham tried to explain that since he was acting under orders he had no option but to refuse to let the discharged orchestra members return to work. Mr. Brady then charged that untrained musicians were being substituted for the musicians thrown out of the orchestra and threatened to sue for damages.

Vaccarelli said that he had made every effort to bring about a peaceable settlement of the controversy. He said that a strike of 10,000 men was the last weapon the musicians would resort to. He further asserted that if a strike was forced upon the musicians' union the responsibility would rest with the American Federation of Musicians.

Grand Larceny Charge Dismissed.

Harold N. Lowy, 23 years old, a stock salesman, of 1,360 Ogden Avenue, the Bronx, was discharged in the Tombs Court after an examination on the grand larceny complaint of Phillip Brandmeyer, a builder, of 4,699 Berths Place, Glendale, Queens. Magistrate Edgar V. Frothingham declared there was not sufficient evidence to sustain the charge.

HARVARD PROFESSORS SUE VENDORS OF 'CRIBS'

Four Law School Lecturers Accuse Three Men of Selling Their Notes to Students.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 6.—Four professors of the Harvard Law School today filed bills in equity in the Superior Civil Court at East Cambridge against three citizens of Cambridge who, the professors declare, have obtained possession of notes of lectures and plans of instruction—the property of the plaintiffs—and are selling reproductions, thus enabling students at the Law School to obtain advance information on lectures and to use their "cribbed" information in examinations.

Four bills were filed, each naming the three respondents. The complainants—Professors Samuel Williston, Joseph H. Beale, Edward H. Warren and Austin W. Scott—ask that the respondents be enjoined from selling, offering for sale, or otherwise disposing of the notes; that they be ordered to deliver up for destruction all copies in their possession and the originals, and that they be required to account for and pay over to the plaintiffs all moneys obtained through sale of copies in the past.

Henry T. Lawrence, George D. Chase and Thomas H. Hynes are the respondents named.

Each bill recites that under their agreement with the Harvard Law School the plaintiffs deliver their lectures only to students who pay tuition and that the salaries of the professors depend on these fees. The plaintiffs state that they deliver their lectures orally, with the assistance of notes compiled by them, and that these are wholly their own literary compositions and their own property and have never been printed, published or dedicated to the public. Under an agreement with the Law School they assert, their notes and lectures remain their private property. The action of the respondents in securing possession of the notes and circulating them, the plaintiffs say, caused them "irreparable injury and damage."

CHEATED COAL CUSTOMERS.

Driver and Dealer Plead Guilty and Get 30 Days Each.

Sentences of thirty days each in the workhouse were imposed yesterday in Special Sessions on a coal wagon driver and a coal dealer after they had pleaded guilty to having conspired to defraud a purchaser out of two tons of coal. Edward Reynolds, 24 years old, of 531 West Forty-fifth Street, was employed as a driver by Burns Brothers, coal dealers. The company had complained that some of its drivers were not delivering the full consignments of coal entrusted to them.

Another employe of Burns Brothers was alleged to have followed Reynolds on January 20, last, when he started with six tons of coal for the residence of a customer at 1,056 Bryant Avenue, the Bronx. Reynolds, according to the testimony of this employe, delivered only four tons to the customer, and then was followed to the establishment of Michael Spano, a coal dealer, at 258 East 125th Street, where he was seen to deliver the remaining two tons and receive $35 from Spano.

SPIRIT PICTURE STIRS SPECTATORS TO SOBS

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

could be heard, half muffled, as if she could not get words from her lips, and then came the hysterical cry:

"Don't you see them? Don't you see them?"

Her voice and other gasps from persons who had been moved by the picture were the only sounds to be heard for a time in the great hall, and Sir Arthur stood still on the stage, holding his pointer and apparently somewhat disconcerted by the unexpected effect of his picture. Finally he broke the strained silence and said:

Spirits of Men Who Came Back.

"It is no wonder that this picture moves people's emotions. I think it is the greatest spirit photograph ever taken, the spirits of those men who came back that day while this great crowd was paying tribute to their sacrifice. Preparations to take these pictures had been carefully made, and if I had the time I could tell you all the steps by which the plates were guarded. They were taken away immediately and developed in a way that I am sure was a guard against fraud. It is a remarkable picture."

Sir Arthur showed other pictures that he had not intended to show last night, one a mold of a glove of paraffin which had been formed about the hand of a materialized spirit and left when the spirit had withdrawn.

"The objection had been made that if these were real materializations it should be possible to make molds of these figures," said Sir Arthur. "So an attempt was made to do it a few months ago in Paris, and was, as you see, successful. The experiment was made by Geley, de Gramont and Richet, three of the most famous psychical experimenters of France.

Materialized a Spirit.

"They materialized a spirit and had ready a tub of boiling parafin. When the spirit had come and began to move about the room they asked him if he would put his hand in the tub of parafin and then place it in cold water. He did so and then they told him to dematerialize. When he had gone he left this paraffin glove, and models of it have been made. This is one of the models," he said, pointing to the screen.

"You can see that the way the fingers are closed, the thumb folded over two of them, and by the relatively smaller size of the wrist, it would have been impossible for a human hand to have been withdrawn without breaking the parafin to pieces. Yet that wax glove is perfect, without a break. I have said to doubters, accept that glove and you have accepted all, explain that glove and you have explained all."

Sir Arthur said that the new church of spiritualism, a name which believers in spiritism dislike, would be called the Church of America, because it originated in this country, from where it has spread all over the world. As the Church of Rome takes its name from Rome, where it began, so the new church would take its name from America.

Sees Vision of a Great Church.

"I can see a vision," he said, placing his hand to his head for a moment, and closing his eyes. "I can see a great church forming, which will take in all sects from the Roman Catholic to the Salvation Army. It will say to them, you are right in working for mankind; you are doing good in your own way, but if you want something more, if you want to complete your religion, take what we have to offer you. We can say that to Moslems and Buddhists, as well, and, above all, we can say it to the honest doubter. We will offer them an aid to their religion, which will bring religion and science together, which will make them one and place them on a sound foundation.

"This puts a real vitality into religion. It is not new, for it harks back to the early Christians, who, I believe, were all spiritualists. We are trying to get something practical because the old Christianity is dead—dead. How else could 10,000,000 young men have marched out to slaughter? Did any moral force stop that war? No, Christianity is dead. The books of the old Fathers of the Church in the first 300 years you find crammed with spiritualism—they are almost not understandable except to persons who have had some psychic experience.

"An experience that Lincoln had with a medium just before he issued the proclamation of emancipation was told by Sir Arthur. The medium went into a trance in the White House and urged Lincoln not to delay the proclamation, no matter what happened, for it would be the greatest thing he had ever done. Lincoln thanked the medium, a young woman named Mrs. Lettie Coburn, and told her that her words had been a comfort to him. Joan of Arc was also a medium, said Sir Arthur.

Modern life for many persons is so dull and monotonous, particularly for working men, that Sir Arthur felt that spiritualism held out the only hope for them, as it proved to them that their unpleasant experiences here were merely the preliminary to a happier life to come.

"There are no children in the other world," he said, "except those that go there from this sphere. Married life, happy married life, goes on just the same, except in a gross sense, and those spirits who are drawn together on this earth are together there also."

Demon Rum in a Fight for Life

"Pieces of Eight! Pieces of Eight!" screamed the parrot in "Treasure Island," and, at the climax of that great epic of adventure, wicked and delightful pirates bellowed a chorus of "Yo-ho-ho and a bottle of rum!" Those were great days, also, when adventure beckoned from the Spanish Main and young blood leapt to meet it. It is something of this old thrill, critics of our time announce, that is helping to keep alive the liquor traffic in these supposedly dry United States. The freebooter of another day has passed on certain of his characteristics to the bootlegger of the present time.

In this week's LITERARY DIGEST, you will read a story of the dark and devious ways by which the rum-running business is conducted; where the armadas of rum-ships are located; how pirates prey upon the bootleg fleet; how prohibition is working in the Province of Ontario, Canada. In fact, the picturesque side of this illegal business is illustrated and described in a highly entertaining way.

THE DIGEST this week also has a feast of other striking news-articles among which are:

What People Don't Know About the South
(Graphically Illustrated)

Borah As Presidential Timber
The Rain of Law
Our Blackshirts and the Reds
What's Really the Matter With China?
A Proposed American League of Nations
How Storms March
The Holy Family in a Lenten Play
How to Save a Drowning Person
Topics of the Day
The Bull in the Sugar Shop
Uncle Sam's Six Demands on China
To Aid Building By Curtailing It
A British Tax on Betting
The Time to Start a Factory
Limitations of Radio
Catholic Effort to Pacify Ireland
Will Babe Ruth Come Back?
The Department of Good English

Many Interesting Illustrations Including Cartoons

"I Have Seen Your 'FUN from the PRESS' at the Shade Theater

here often, and enjoy it more than any other part of the show, the main feature not excluded. I congratulate and thank you as a patron for making such a feature possible," writes a subscriber from Sandusky, Ohio. This ardent admirer considers it best, undoubtedly, because this little novelty affords him the maximum of mirth—and to laugh heartily is to enjoy life.

And "FUN from the PRESS" is designed for laughing purposes only. Breezy, timely, and brimming with chuckles, this merry motion-picture contains but the best of all the printed patter from the press of the world. A new edition is compiled weekly. So, for clean, wholesome entertainment look for the sign of FUN from the PRESS. Produced by The Literary Digest. Distributed by W. W. Hodkinson Corporation.

Get April 7th Number, on Sale To-day—At All News-dealers—10 Cents

"'Tis a Mark of Distinction to Be a Reader of The Literary Digest"

The Literary Digest

Fathers and Mothers of America—→ Why not make sure that your children have the advantage of using the Funk & Wagnalls Comprehensive and Concise Standard Dictionaries in school and at home? It means quicker progress. *Ask Their Teachers*

Gimbels Greatest Sale of Books

* * *

Works of
Ralph Waldo Emerson

Including fifty-four hitherto uncollected pieces, essays, addresses, reviews, poems and letters.

Our Price 5 Volumes **$5.95**

Don Quixote

Translated by Mottieux. With a Life of Cervantes, and the Author's Preface.

Our Price 4 Volumes **$4.95**

Plato

The Dialogues of Plato translated into English with analysis and introductions by Benjamin Jowett, Master of Balliol College, Regius Professor of Greek in the University of Oxford.

Our Price 4 Volumes **$4.95**

Works of
Wm. Makepeace Thackery

All his famous novels.

Our Price 10 Volumes **$12.00**

HARPER & BROTHERS DISCONTINUED SUBSCRIPTION SETS

* * *

Harper and Brothers have recently discontinued their subscription department, turning it over to P. F. Collier & Son Co. In the stock were a number of items of which the supply was, in the judgment of the Collier firm, too small to start a new subscription campaign.

Moving next month to their new quarters uptown, from the Franklin Square building which has housed them for nearly a century, Harpers, we are privileged to announce, have sold to us, at but a fraction of their cost the remainders of these fine subscription editions.

Sets of fine value, all bearing the Harper imprint, they are beautifully bound in genuine Holliston linen weave cloths with silk head and foot bands and gold tops.

The stock is limited. The value is unexcelled. On sale Saturday, and until they are gone.

Complete Works of
Oscar Wilde

The only complete authorized American edition. Edited by Wilde's Literary Executor, Mr. Albert Ross

Our Price 10 Volumes **$12.00**

Complete Works of
Guy De Maupassant

Complete novels and short stories. With critical and biographical introductions by Edmund Gosse and Arthur Symons

Our Price 10 Volumes **$5.95**

GIMBELS BOOK SHOP—Street Floor

The Arabian Nights Entertainments

Translated from the Arabic by Edward William Lane. Edited by Edward Stanley Poole. Preface by Stanley Lane-Poole.

Our Price 4 Volumes **$4.95**

Swinburne

Best Edition

Our Price 6 Volumes **$6.95**

Diary and Correspondence of
Samuel Pepys, F.R.S.

Born 1633. Died 1703. With life and notes by Richard, Lord Braybrooke.

Our Price 4 Volumes **$4.95**

Annals of
The English Stage

Or, Their Majesties' Servants, By John Doran, M. A., LL. D.

Our Price 3 Volumes **$2.95**

EIGHTY YEARS OF FAITHFUL SERVICE

GIMBEL BROTHERS

32ND STREET—BROADWAY—33RD STREET—NEW YORK

Gidding

CLOTHES THAT THE YOUNG MISS will favor are assembled for her selection.

LONDON MADE TOP COATS—of English and Scotch woolens for the *Young Woman* who enjoys her open motor—$75.

TWO-PIECE SUITS—of Camels Hair and Scottish Mixtures—box coat effects—$55.

ONE PIECE FROCKS—of Twill and Crepe—plaited or flounced—$55 up.

THE SHORT FUR JACQUETTE of Chinchilla Chipmunk, Coney and other new dyed furs—will be worn by the Younger Set this season in Town or Country.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 56TH AND 57TH STS.

A dependable specialist gives the greatest values

Flint's Fine Furniture

OVER a long period of years, Flint & Horner have ably demonstrated their ability to sell the finest furniture at sensible prices. Today that ability is being demonstrated more effectively than ever before. Specializing *does* enable us to offer better values, and, what is more, better furniture!

10-Piece Dining Suites . . $261 to $3456
Bedroom Suites . . . . $199 to $3937
3-Piece Upholstered Sets . . . $257 up

FLINT & HORNER CO., INC.
20-26 WEST 36TH STREET
A few yards from Fifth Avenue

Hope Hampton says:

"I love to wear very sheer silk hosiery. This habit, I am sure, would be very extravagant except for KEEPIT. It prevents runs absolutely and I heartily endorse it. I have influenced many of my friends to use it and they are now better friends than ever."

YOU, too, can wear the sheerest of "chiffon" Silk Stockings with no fear of runs if you treat them before wearing with

Keepit
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

KEEPIT is a powder to be dissolved in water. In this colorless solution the stockings are soaked for half an hour. This very simple and easy method makes silk hose RUN-PROOF with ONE TREATMENT.

ONE TREATMENT MAKES SILK HOSE RUN-PROOF

Saves Silk Stockings
PREVENTS RUNS

Strengthens Fabric, Lengthens Wear

PRICE PER PACKAGE For treating 3 pairs **30c**

AT MOST DRUG STORES
Also at Dept. Stores and Many Hosiery Shops.

LEHN & FINK, Inc.
635 Greenwich Street, New York

SUMMER TOURISTS BEGIN THEIR EXODUS

Olympic, Cedric, Savoie and the President Harding All Europe-Bound Today.

MANY ON BUSINESS TRIPS

Richard M. Tobin, Minister to the Netherlands, Returning to Post—Volendam Arrives Today.

Four liners are sailing today for Europe, carrying several thousand business men and Spring tourists forming the vanguard of the early Summer exodus to the other side.

Emma Eames, operatic star; Mrs. Alexander Kohut, Chairman of the Reconstruction Committee of the Council of Jewish Women, delegated to attend the American-European conference of Jewish women in Vienna; Princess Helen Viora, former wife of Frank Gould, returning to Paris after a visit of less than a week, and Richard Ordynski are among those who have engaged passage on the Olympic of the White Star Line. Mrs. Shane Leslie, sister of Mrs. W. Bourke Cockran; M. Shimidsu, Japanese tennis player; Captain C. C. Dix of the British Navy and Mrs. Dix; Charles M. Graves and the Rev. F. Merrin of London also are scheduled to sail.

Americans leaving by the Olympic for business trips include Daniel E. Woodhull, President of the American Bank Note Company; Paris Singer, C. M. Singer, Benjamin Van Raalte, Treasurer of Van Raalte & Co., Inc.; R. I. Dodsworth, Director of the Furness-Withey Company; Percy Gulline, President of the Columbia Textile Company of Lowell, Mass.; Dana McMillan of the Washburn Crosby Company, Minneapolis; Lewis Cuder of the United States Rubber Company and Leslie Barneson of the General Petroleum Company.

New Yorkers Sailing.

Socially prominent New Yorkers among those sailing are Mr. and Mrs. Hugh J. Chilholm, Miss Barbara Chilholm, Mr. and Mrs. George B. de Long, Miss H. dePeyster Conger, Miss Virginia Fox, Mrs. G. Iswolsky, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Jackson, Reginald M. Lewis, Mrs. Herbert S. Martin, Mrs. Seward W. Ehrich, Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Tower, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Towne, Miss Eleanor Towne, Mr. and Mrs. Michael M. Van Buren and Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Allen.

Other Olympic outgoers will be Mr. and Mrs. Isaac D. Adler, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Allen, Samuel Alper, Gordon Blythe, Henry S. Broadwater, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Chew, Miss Vera Clark, Paul Clayton, Mr. and Mrs. William Clewes, Lawrence Cohn, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Cooper, Mrs. Darragh De Lancey, Major and Mrs. J. G. Dugdale, Samuel Drubin, Miss Katherine Elkins, Mrs. Felton Elkins, Mr. and Mrs. Francisco Gallardo, Mrs. Robert D. Garden, Lewis Gilder, Philip C. Gillespie, Malcolm Graeme Haughton, Seth Heywood, George Heywood, George C. Humerdinglie, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. La Chapelle, Mrs. J. Drysdale Lee.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Lyman, Neville McBane, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. McGuire, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Mahoney, William Medley, R. G. Noble, A. E. Nordan, W. E. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Pell, Mrs. W. W. Peters and Miss Sally Peters, Mrs. Frederick L. Pratt, Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Rogers, Mrs. Ernest Rontz Simon and Rosenberg, Mr. and Mrs. Walter L. Rothschild, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Rowland, Mrs. S. Samuel and Miss Kathleen Samuel, Mr. and Mrs. Dermot Shemwell, Mrs. Marion A. Snowden, Mr. and Mrs. N. Sobel, Charles Stone, Daniel Strauss, Baron Masamitsu Takasaki, Richard Temple, S. W. Venable, Mr. and Mrs. L. Vogel, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Whelan, Herbert A. Whitcomb and Colonel P. C. Young.

Polo Players End Tour.

The Olympic will also have on board three members of the British international indoor polo team which has just completed a tour of the country. They are Captain H. McMullen, Captain W. F. Holman and Captain F. L. Wolford.

Some of the passengers sailing today for Liverpool on the White Star liner Cedric are General Angel Flores, Governor of Sinaloa, Mexico, and Mme. Flores; Mrs. Chamberlain Chandler, who is returning to her home in Cranleigh, Surrey; Glyn Osler, K. C., Mrs. Osler and Miss Phyllis Osler, K. C., of Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Bisset, Miss Elizabeth Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rudkin, R. H. Holt, Miss Dorothy McCusker, Mr and Mrs. J. G. Schelling, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Comell, Mr. and Mrs. Meredith Miller and C. B. Pinder of New York, Lt. Col. T. Blatherwick of Montreal and Miss Dorothy Blackstock, Mrs. Stanley Craig, Miss Barbara Craig and R. H. Lightburn of Toronto.

Passengers booked on the Savoie of the French Line, sailing today for Havre, include: Mrs. Howard T. Abbott, A. E. Boun, S. S. M. Barlow, Mr. and Mrs. H. Bridault, Mrs. Lucy Beck, Mrs. S. Bingham, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Conway, Miss F. G. de Carranza, Captain J. K. Crockett, Mrs. C. J. Colville, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Canhi, Mrs. Francis Collier, Mrs. Louise Despre, Francis Ewald, Mrs. G. A. Erickson, G. A. Foley, Mrs. C. A. Fowler Jr., Mrs. Burnside Foster, Mrs. James H. Lee, Mrs. G. S. Gardner, Earl Geyer, Alfred Guyot, Mrs. W. M. Grosvenor, Dr. A. M. Hanson, Colonel Samuel A. Kephart, Henry Leon, George K. Lueders, R. H. Lloyd, Miss R. M. Ledworth, Mr. and Mrs. Donald McMillan, F. H. Matthew, Miss Eleanor Markwell, Albert A. Marsh, Donald McIlvaine, Miss Florence Martin, Roger C. Moore, A. J. Nott, Miss Penelope O'Leary, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Patton, Miss Bertha Prescott, Paul Rancine, Stephen Rocque, V. Semtchewsky, Mrs. W. M. Stewart Jr., William Judson Timmons, Hugh Wagner and Charles Willard Young.

On the President Harding.

Richard M. Tobin, American Minister to the Netherlands, is among those leaving today on the President Harding of the United States line. Burton Holmes, lecturer, accompanied by Mrs. Holmes, is sailing on the Harding. Other passengers include: Mr. and Mrs. John Billings, Mr. and Miss Bonner, Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Dunham, Dr. E. M. Gluckman, Frank LeRoy Granville, L. Graveure, Mr. and Mrs. M. M. McIntyre, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Taft, Mrs. R. E. Tyson, E. A. Taylor, Major H. M. Gillespie, Richard C. Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Langlais, Miss R. B. Craven, Mr. and Mrs. H. Trimble, G. F. Placke, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Wilcox and John S. Griffiths.

Among those who will sail for Bermuda on the Royal Mail liner Araguaya this morning, are:

Dr. W. O. Bartlett, Mrs. F. J. Bischoff, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Buck, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Cleaver, Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Coleman, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Day, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Dyer, the Rev. and Mrs. P. R. Frey, Mr and Mrs. F. W. Gehring, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Stauffen, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Seaman, Miss K. B. Napier, Mr. and Mrs. Max Rolnick, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McElwee, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Pauline, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Middleton, Mr and Mrs. George Sleicher and Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Livingston.

The following passengers are booked to sail today on the Ulua of the United Fruit Company for Cuba, Panama and Costa Rica:

D. W. Jarvin, Miss E. D. Jarvin, Miss Marion James, Mrs. Charles Scott, Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Ralston, Mrs. Frederick W. Halterman, Mrs. Martha Halterman, W. S. Glynn, E. P. Currier, K. W. Mackall, Mr. and Mrs. Fegre, J. V. Weber, Mrs. C. P. Crawford, Miss Leona Crawford, Miss Dorothy Crawford, Mrs. I. M. Taylor, Harris Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Hume, Mrs. Thurston, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Droege, Miss Olga Lesh, Mrs. Thornwell Jacobs, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Hardy, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Gaze, Mr. and Mrs. James J. Kennedy, M. E. Ryan, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. French, Mr. and Mrs. L. Woodward Fransheim, the Rev. P. J. Cherry, Miss Nellie Cherry, J. Real Neth, Mrs. P. S. Neth, Abraham Hengeveld, Mrs. Ira Truter, Master B. Truter, Mr. and Mrs. John Monahan and Mr. and Mrs. George F. Harrison.

Volendam Arrives Today.

Among the passengers arriving on the new Holland-America liner Volendam today are:

Lieut. Col. G. L. and Mrs. Hamilton of Boston, Baroness S. van Lawick, C. H. Boissevain, D. W. Stork Jr. and Mrs. Stork, C. L. Taylor and Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. H. B. Buxton, Mrs. E. Upham, the Hon. Th. H. de Meester, Charles J. Bour, President of the Chicago, Duluth and Georgian Bay Transit Company, and Mrs. Bour, Mrs. W. H. Emory and Miss Laura H. Emory, T. Greidanus, H. P. C. Keuls and Mrs. Keuls, F. H. Buzzee and Mrs. Buzzee, Mrs. Lucy F. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. P. Vautelet, William Huber, the Rev. B. van Hulsen and W. A. Hoyng.

In the second class there are 400 passengers, mostly Hollanders, with their families, who expect to become farmers in the United States.

The Conte Rosso of the Lloyd Sabaudo Line sails today for Naples and Genoa with 500 cabin passengers. Among them will be the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires and Mrs. Stires, John L. Stettinius, George T. Alderton, Katherine Barbey, the Rev. James T. Bartley, Mina E. Boswell, Dora Glass Bauer, Mr. and Mrs. John P. Beach, Mr. and Mrs. Christian H. Berger, Mr. and Mrs. George L. Bready, the Rev. Thomas M. Burke, Mr. and Mrs. Albert C. Buttelph, C. Cabler, Miss Elizabeth S. Coolidge, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Crouse, Mr. and Mrs. Heber N. Curtis, Mrs. David Dows, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Dunsbaugh, Emmet Dwyer, Mr. and Mrs. J. Elliott, Mrs. T. G. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. M. Fishbein, Miss M. E. Fitch, Mrs. G. M. Forman, the Rev. E. J. Fox, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Frankenstein, Mrs. Frances S. Freeman, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Goodall, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Griswold, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Heyman, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kaufman, Mrs. W. R. Kenan Jr., Mrs. H. W. Keyes, William F. Kimberly, Mr. and Mrs. L. Laub, Mr. and Mrs. I. E. Lute, Frances A. McLaughlin, Mrs. G. F. Mattiage, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Mapes, Dr. and Mrs. W. Mitchell, Mrs. J. H. Montgomery, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. D. Murphy, Mrs. C. J. Osborne, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Peck, Edward J. Pearson, Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Pierce, Lady A. M. Roddick, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. G. Semler, Mr. and Mrs. A. Sheldon, Mr. and Mrs. A. Shultz, Mrs. Helen Snow, Mrs. Edgar Speyer, Dr. and Mrs. Alfred Springer, Mr. and Mrs. L. Stieblitz, Mrs. Gaillard Stoney, Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Tiemann, Colonel and Mrs. S. Tiffany, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Valentine, Mrs. Joseph A. Wade, Mrs. Lyman T. Walker, Mrs. J. T. Wise, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Wolf and Mr. and Mrs. Edmund W. Wursburg.

LHEVINNE PLAYS LISZT.

Russian Pianist Assists the Last Friday Philharmonic.

The last Friday afternoon concert of the Philharmonic Society took place yesterday in Carnegie Hall. Mr. Schelling's "Victory Ball" for orchestra was repeated with as much effect as its previous performances here have made. The piece has been given a number of times in different parts of the country since Mr. Stokowski first produced it, and it will be given by the Chicago Orchestra next week.

Mr. Lhévinne was the soloist and played Liszt's hardy perennial piano concerto in E flat brilliantly and with unfailing precision. The other numbers were the third "Leonore" overture of Beethoven at the beginning and Tschaikowsky's fifth symphony at the end.

DE KAY TO SERVE 5 YEARS.

Court Orders New York Banker to Prison in Bank Fraud Case.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 6.—After a delay of four and a half months the United States Supreme Court through the Circuit Court of Appeals at Boston has sent to the United States District Attorney here a mandate ordering Henry E. De Kay, New York banker and broker, to serve the five-year sentence imposed here in January, 1920, by Federal Judge Arthur L. Brown for aiding and abetting in the misapplication of more than $250,000 of the funds of the defunct Atlantic National Bank of Providence.

De Kay is at liberty under $15,000 bail, but his whereabouts is unknown to the Federal authorities here. The bonding company was ordered to produce him next week. Since he was convicted here in January, 1915, after a trial lasting four months, he has been fighting the case with appeals.

AQUITANIA ARRIVES WITH 1,149 ABOARD

Liner, Docking at Night, Furnishes Interesting Spectacle for Great Crowd on Pier.

DELEGATION TO GREET TURK

Dr. Fuad Bey, Here to Study Institutions, Brings Thanks for Aid to War Orphans.

The Aquitania of the Cunard Line docked at 10:30 last night at Pier 54, North River, with 1,149 passengers, of whom 407 were first cabin. The berthing of the huge liner, aglow with light, provided an interesting spectacle for more than 2,000 persons who had gathered at the pier to welcome friends or relatives. Many of the passengers elected to remain aboard overnight.

A large delegation of Turks was at the pier to greet Dr. Fuad Bey, former Minister of Public Health of the Turkish Nationalist Government and at present member of the national Assembly at Angora, who arrived here to study social and philanthropic institutions and also American educational methods. Dr. Fuad Bey did not come ashore last night, and the visitors left to return this morning.

"I have also come," said Dr. Fuad Bey, "to express to the Turkish colony in America the sincere thanks of my countrymen for their work in safeguarding and protecting the orphans of Turkey, of which, as a result of the many wars, there are more than 200,000.

"I also consider it my duty to impart to American industries all the information needed in regard to the organization and exploitation of the new Turkey. For the Turks would be glad to see the future in the hands of America and to stand solidly together. Turkey and the United States. The Turkish people particularly desire Americans in the exploitation of their resources and they offer them every sort of assistance."

Hugo Stinnes, German industrial leader, welcomes American and English mediation in the Ruhr difficulty, according to Gregor E. Learnard, President of the International Combustion Corporation, who said he had completed arrangements with Stinnes for the exploitation of powdered coal.

"My own observation," said Mr. Learnard, "is that the German and French industrialists and business men might get togethehr and solve the Ruhr difficulty, but this is impossible, as any settlement favorable to the business interests of both countries would be defeated by the politicians in Paris."

Also arriving on the Aquitania was Viscount Akira Toki, a representative of an ancient Samuri family, and for the last two years the official representative of Japan in Europe where he has been conducting a study of processes for making bread. Count Toki explained that the rice production in Japan is fast falling below the population needs nda that new foods will have to be introduced.

Sir Harold Jalland Stiles, K. B. E., former President of the Association of Surgeons of Great Britain and Ireland, was another passenger. He will occupy the chair of Dr. Harvey Cushing of Harvard University for a week and then spend a week at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore. He is professor of surgery in the University of Edinburg.

Dr. Richard H. Hoffman of 1,037 Madison Avenue, another arrival, told of a new cure for general paresis which had been developed by Professor Wagner Jauregg of Vienna. It consisted, he said, of innoculating the patient with malaria germs, which battled with the germs of paresis.

The theatrical world was represented by Miss Marie Tempest; Miss Daisy Markham, who appeared here the first part of the season; Miss Ruth Williamson, and Edmund Gouldings.

On a Government cutter, that went down the bay to meet the Aquitania at quarantine were D. McRa Livingston and Robert L. Livingston of 12 East Ninety-sixth Street, who met their sister, Miss Jaquelin Livingston, who was returning on the Aquitania with the body of her mother, Mrs. Robert L. Livingston, who died in Paris on March 26. The funeral will be held tomorrow from the family home. Mrs. Livingston and her daughter had been living in Paris since 1900.

Two little girls traveling on the Aquitania are proud of the fact that they have circled the globe. They left New York on the around-the-world cruise of the Laconia and left the vessel at Naples. They are Helen, 12, and Louise, 13, the daughters of Dr. and Mrs. John F. Connors of the Hotel Bretton Hall.

Others on the Aquitania were Harvey Ladew of W. R. Grace & Co.; F. H. Bedford, Director of the Standard Oil Company; J. E. Dockenford, President of the Black Diamond Steamship Company; George H. Doran, publisher; Brig. Gen. Guy Livingstone and Sir George Croyden Marks.

WILL INVITE US TO PARLEYS.

Allies Proceed on Assumption That We Will Attend Lausanne Meetings.

PARIS, April 6 (Associated Press).—The question whether the United States will participate in the Near East Conference when it is resumed next week at Lausanne is creating considerable interest in allied circles here. The powers which called the original conference, France, Great Britain and Italy, are proceeding on the assumption that the United States will come in as before, and Signor Massigli, the Secretary-General, purposes to notify the American Government as soon as the date for the reopening of negotiations with the Turks is officially fixed.

Although no official action has yet been taken, it seems likely that Russia will not be notified of the date of the resumption of the conference, as the Soviet representatives refused to sign the special Straits convention for the negotiation of which they were invited to Lausanne. If, however, the Moscow Government changes its mind its plenipotentiaries will be welcomed at Lausanne when the moment arrives to sign this convention, which will throw open the Straits to warships under the restrictions accepted both by the Allies and Turkey. The United States also will have an opportunity to subscribe to this convention, which is quite distinct from the general peace treaty.

RECOMMEND FEWER TAXIS.

Bronx Grand Jury Asks Legislation to Curtail Licenses.

The adoption of ordinances to prohibit the granting of licenses for taxicabs and chauffeurs until the number already issued is cut down, was urged in a presentment handed up yesterday by the March Grand Jury to Justice William Harmon Black in the Bronx Supreme Court. Traffic conditions were criticised as being due to careless driving.

The Grand Jury favored increased powers for Magistrates in suspending and revoking licenses of taxicab chauffeurs and recommended placing the licensing of taxicabs under the jurisdiction of the police.

Broker Freed of Larceny Charge.

The Grand Jury yesterday dismissed a grand larceny complaint made last December against Harry Rein, a stock broker of 409 Edgecombe Avenue, by Miss Etta M. Ives of 145 West Fifty-fifth Street. Rein was held in $1,000 bail for the Grand Jury on Dec. 13 last, when Miss Ives charged that he had misappropriated $1,000 which she had turned over to him in October, 1921, to purchase Mexican Oil stock for her. Rein asserted that she lost the money in a trade in the oil stock.

MUSIC

By RICHARD ALDRICH.

Josef Hofmann Is a Benefit.

A great artist paid his tribute to a great composer last evening in Aeolian Hall, when Josef Hofmann gave a piano recital devoted to the music of Robert Schumann, for the benefit of his two surviving daughters. These two old ladies, Marie and Eugenie Schumann, now 63 and 72 years old, are living in Switzerland well-nigh penniless. The Bohemian Club of this city, unwearied in good works, had no difficulty in persuading their fellow-member, Mr. Hofmann, to devote an evening—and it must have been a good deal more than an evening—to aid them in their purpose of raising a fund of which the interest is expected to make easier the last days of Schumann's daughters.

The announcement that Mr. Hofmann was to play in the small hall, where he is so rarely to be heard, was enough to fill it at high prices. The sum raised last evening was about $7,000. It is hoped to increase this to $10,000; and there is still opportunity for the generous.

The occasion was notable in many ways; not only because Mr. Hofmann was extraordinarily in the vein, and played with a prodigious outpouring of eloquence in poetry and passion and romantic exaltation. It was notable also because he put upon his program two of Schumann's works that are most rarely played in public, and that few in the audience could ever have seen before on a recital program: the master's sonata in F minor, Op. 14, in the three Fantasies, Op. 111. These date from the earlier and the later years of his productive activity.

The sonata he made when he was 25 years old and then called it a "concerto without orchestra," a harmless affectation that he afterward repudiated. Pianists play the sonatas in F sharp minor and G minor but learn this one alone. It is not, indeed, quite so fine, so rapturously spontaneous, as the other two; yet Mr. Hofmann showed last evening many beauties in it. And the sonata was peculiarly appropriate for the occasion because it bears a reminder of the composer's love for Clara Wieck, who soon afterward became his wife, in the variations on a theme of her composition that form the slow movement.

The three fantasies, Op. 111, dated from 1851, not long before the fatal disease that wrecked his mind laid its final hold upon him. The beautiful, heartfelt melody of the second, the exquisite second section of the last one, are among Schumann's most beautiful and heartfelt inspirations, and the three pieces as a whole show little sign of impending fate. And these, too, Mr. Hofmann played with wondrous beauty of expression, of tone, of phrasing.

His last numbers were the greatest landmarks of Schumann's fame as a composer for the piano, the fantasia in C and the "Etudes Symphoniques." How Mr. Hofmann plays these is well known to the musical public of New York. His performance of them last evening exercised a finer and deeper spell than ever upon his listeners for there seemed a new inspiration in it.

Mr. Hofmann added encores to the program as if he were eager to increase its publication of Schumann's music. After the sonata he played "Des Abends" and "Aufschwung" from the "Fantasiestücke," after the fantasia. "In der Nacht" and "Traumeswirrung" from the same, and Liszt's transcription of the song "Widmung." Then he left Schumann and played a waltz of Chopin's, Liszt's "Waldesrauschen" and Chopin's A major polonaise.

SEE NEW STAGE INVASION.

French and Spanish Stars of Paris to Rival Russians Here.

Copyright, 1923, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

PARIS, April 6.—The next year will see a theatrical invasion of America rivaling the present Russian vogue. Producers now here have signed up several leading lights of Paris to make American trips.

The Selwyns yesterday engaged the three Guitrys—Lucien, his son and Sacha, with the latter's wife, Yvonne Printemps—to make a trip to the United States. This was a difficult feature, since the Guitrys hold their heads high, demanding exorbitant compensation. They also are temperamental, and America will see a spectacle comparable to Mary Garden's first trip.

Raquet Meller, a Spanish danseuse, has been signed up by Charles Cochrane of London, who will take her to New York, giving a Spanish variety of the Chauve Souris. She at present is the idol of Paris, but she does not speak any language except Spanish.

The Guitrys will perform in French and Senorita Meller in Spanish.

It is also said that the Kamerneys, Russians now playing here, are going to New York. The wiseacres are inclined to believe that, as there are to be so many European invaders, somebody will get left.

PICTURES FOR THE FAMILY.

"Non-Theatrical" Company Is Sponsored by the Christian Herald.

The incorporation of a motion picture company sponsored by the Christian Herald Company and endorsed by the parent-teachers organizations of the city and leaders in community church and educational movements was announced yesterday by Graham Patterson, publisher of the Christian Herald, at his offices in the Bible House. It is called the Herald Non-Theatrical Pictures, Inc. Its backers claim that the entire plan is non-sectarian and will be devoted to centres outside the theatre.

It is planned to distribute films through branch offices in twenty-five cities in the United States. These films are to be confined to "wholesome pictures, fit for all the family."

The new company announced that it has no connection with any other film concern in or out of the non-theatrical field nor has it agreed to the supervision of any dictator, supervisor or boss.

Aida Sings Adieu in "Faust."

"Faust," for the fourth time, was sung at the Metropolitan last night when Mme. Alda as Marguerite took her leave for the season. Others appearing were Messrs. Martinelli and Whitehill, De Luca and d'Angelo, Mmes. Schaaf and Howard, and Mr. Hasselmans conducted his third consecutive French opera in thirty hours.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES & ATTRACTIONS.

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:30. MATS. TODAY & WED. 2:30. CYRIL MAUDE in "IF WINTER COMES" His Greatest Success Since "Grumpy."

EMPIRE THEATRE APRIL 9 SEATS NOW COMING ALICE BRADY "ZANDER the Great" (HERSELF)

LYCEUM 45 St., nr. B'way. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:30. DAVID BELASCO Presents LIONEL ATWILL In "The Comedian" By SACHA GUITRY. (Adapt. by Mr. Belasco)

BRAMHALL Thos., 27th St., N. of Lex. Ave. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:30. FREE THEATRE "THE SILENT ASSERTION."—Admission Free

LIBERTY 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed. at 2:30. GEORGE M. COHAN COMEDIANS in The New American Song and Dance Show "LITTLE NELLIE KELLY"

MERTON OF THE MOVIES CORT 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. TODAY & WED. at 2:15. with Glenn Hunter—Florence Nash

FRAZEE West 42nd Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed. at 2:30. "THE BIG LAUGH SHOW" "BARNUM WAS RIGHT"

EARL CARROLL Thea., 7th Av. & 50 St. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:30. THE GINGHAM GIRL with RUDOLF HUSSELL & Star Cast. "Best Musical Comedy in Town."—Alan Dale.

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE 6th Ave. & 3rd St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:30. 'ROGER BLOOMER' with JOHN MURRAY ANDERSON'S NEW MUSICAL REVUE. "Interesting, stimulating, humorous, tender, passionate."—Edna St. Vincent Millay.

Town Hall 43rd St. W. of B'way. Entire Week Apr. 9th Matinees Wed. & Sat. DANIEL MAYER Presents RUTH ST. DENIS Ted Shawn and Denishawn Dancers

Tickets on sale at Box Office, McBride's, Bacon & Tyson Co., Aeolian, Knabe Piano.

EQUITY 48th ST. Bry. 6178. Evs. 8:30. PREMIERE PERF. TUES., APR. 10 CURTAIN 8:15 SHARP Maurice Swartz in "ANATHEMA" with ERNEST GLENDINNING (Engagement Limited to Three Weeks).

LAST 4 WEEKS BETTER TIMES AT THE HIPPODROME EVES. 8:15. MATS. 2:15.

Last Matinee Today of WHY NOT? GOOD SEATS at BOX OFFICE

EQUITY 48th ST. THEA. MAT. SAT. SPECIAL MATINEE TODAY at 11 A. M. EDITH WYNNE MATTHISON in "THE CHASTENING." By Chas. Rann Kennedy. "ANATHEMA" BEGINS TUESDAY, APRIL 10TH. CURTAIN 8:45 P. M.

SAM H. HARRIS Presents "ICEBOUND" Owen Davis' Best Play. SAM HARRIS Thea., W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY & WED. "BEST ACTED PLAY IN NEW YORK." Seats at Box Office, $1, $1.50, $2 and $2.50. Evs. Telegram.

SAM H. HARRIS Presents MARGARET LAWRENCE in "SECRETS" PULTON THEATRE West 46th St. Evs. 8:30. MATS TODAY & WED. SWEETEST LOVE STORY EVER TOLD! Seats $1, $1.50, $2 and $2.50.

SAM H. HARRIS Presents IRVING BERLIN'S MUSIC BOX REVUE MUSIC BOX THEATRE West 45th St. Evs. 8:15. MATS. TODAY & WED. "GRANDER THAN LAST SEASON" —Times.

TOM'W NIGHT AT 8:30 (Last Lecture in New York) SIR ARTHUR CONAN DOYLE New Evidence with New Pictures at Carnegie Hall, 57th Street & Seventh Ave. Subject: "Recent Psychic Evidence." (Illus.) Tickets 50c. to $2.50 (Plus Tax) at Box Office Exclusive Mgt. Lee Keedick, 437 5th Ave.

OPERA TICKETS PHONE FITZROY 4189 Pederewski Recital JACOB'S Ticket Office NORMANDIE Hotel B'way, 38th St. Southeast Cor.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, at 8:10. POPULAR PRICE MATS. TODAY & WED. ZIEGFELD FOLLIES

DRESDEN THEATRE, West 43d St. NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE BUILDING Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30. EDWARD ROYCE Presents CINDERS A New Show with Music.

KLAW, 256 W. 45 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30. The LAST WARNING with Wm. Courtleigh 7th Month

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:30. 568th PERFORMANCE TONIGHT DAVID BELASCO Presents Lenore ULRIC as KIKI

HUDSON 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed. at 2:30. GEORGE M. COHAN Presents THE HIT OF THE TOWN "SO THIS IS LONDON!"

ELTINGE West 42d Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed. at 2:30. Lowell Sherman in Morphia with OLIVE TELL

DALY'S 63D ST. Evenings at 8:30. Matinees JOHN CORT offers TODAY & Wed. at 2:30. "GO-GO" "SMART MUSICAL COMEDY"

JANE COWL HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE, 124 W. 43d St. Evenings 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Thurs. (Pop.) 2:30. as "JULIET"

"JACK AND JILL" John Murray Anderson's New Musical Comedy. With Lew Fields, Ann Pennington, Clifton Webb, Chas. Judels, Lulu McConnell

VANDERBILT 48 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30. "When I meet an Entertainment Like 'Elsie' My Spirit Leaps." —ALAN DALE. ELSIE

NICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8:30. MATINEES TODAY & WED. 2:30. NIGHTS, INCL. SAT. Best Seats, $2.50. HENRY W. SAVAGE offers "BEST Musical Comedy of Season."—Post. THE CLINGING VINE With PEGGY WOOD.

GEO. COHAN THEATRE, B'WAY, 43d ST. LAST 2 TIMES. LAST MATINEE TODAY at 2:30. THE LOVE CHILD

NEXT MON. NIGHT SEATS NOW ELEANOR PAINTER-RUBEN in "THE EXILE"

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

Shanley's 17 Years at Club Restaurant W. 42nd

If you have ever sat in the club-like atmosphere of Shanley's, a good friend across the table, a toothsome Shanley specialty between you, you have had the real thing—comfort in luncheon or dinner. Many groups of friends and business associates have tables reserved for lunch day after day at Shanley's.

Not connected with any other restaurant
85c Lunch Daily
Sunday Night Dinner $1.75
After Theatre Suppers
Banquet Room

HOTEL ASHTON

93d St. at Madison Ave. Lenox 0272.

Here one has the comfy feeling of individual attention cheerfully rendered; the rooms are charming and homelike, the service personal, an air of interest being shown for the guest, an interest impossible in a larger hostelry.

Running Water or Bath With Every Bedroom. $2.00, $2.50 to $3.50 a Day. Living Room If Desired.

Hotel Bretton Hall BROADWAY 85th to 86th St., N. Y. City

Between Central Park & Riverside Drive. SUBWAY STATION AT 86TH ST. ELEVATED STATIONS—2 Blocks 82d & 92d St. Largest and Most Attractive Midtown Hotel. Within Ten Minutes of All Shops and Theatres.

For Permanent and Transient Residence Furnished and Unfurnished Suites 2, 3, 4 Rooms, 1 or 2 Baths may be leased on a yearly basis of a substantial saving.

Also single and double rooms with bath. Restaurant of Highest Standard.

HOTEL NOBLETON

126 W. 73d St. Phone Columbus 4300

For those who appreciate the service that a Hotel can offer, with the privacy and restfulness of a charming and homelike apartment, the Nobleton is recommended.

The rooms are sunny and newly furnished.

Bus, surface lines and Subway one block distant. Close to Central Park and the Drive.

2 Rooms and Bath from $25 to $40 weekly.

Hotel Montague 103-105 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y. 7 Min. to Wall St., 10 Min. Times Sq. All Subways, Clark, Court, Boro Hall Sts. All Outside Rooms & Suites, with Bath. Single Rooms, $2 Per Day Up. American-European Plan—Unsurpassed Restaurant.

RESORTS

NEW JERSEY.

Hotel Beechwood SUMMIT, N. J.

Tel. 1084 Summit. Open entire Year. Excellent train service. Elevation 500 feet. Under Management Misses Gillan and Edwards. Also of EDGWOOD INN, GREENWICH, CONN. WHICH OPENS JUNE 23d

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.

THE MADISON Sunset Avenue, Asbury Park, N. J. Second House From Ocean. Special Spring Rate, $15 to $20. F. F. DODMAN, HAWK'S Prop.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

Florence-the-Pines Modern appointments; homelike atmosphere; 50 suites with bath. Tel. 292. L. Wesley NEW ENGLAND.

EDGEWOOD INN GREENWICH, CONN.

will open the season of 1923 SATURDAY, JUNE 2nd under management of Misses Gillan & Edwards.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

BURLINGTON HOTEL WASHINGTON, D. C. European Plan HOMELIKE, CLEAN, SPLENDID CUISINE 300 Rooms with Bath, $2.50 up Rooms Assured on Reasonable Notice. FIVE MINUTES FROM EVERYTHING GEO. A. MILLS, Manager.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS—DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN Br'way and 50th. No Smoking. Evs. 8:15. MATINEE TODAY, BEST SEATS $2. THE DANCING GIRL Tomorrow Night Concert—Always the Best Sunday Entertainment in New York

44TH ST. Theatre, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2:15. MUSICAL COMEDY SENSATION SALLY, IRENE AND MARY With EDDIE DOWLING and Great Cast.

Century Roof 62d & Cent. Pk. W. Evs. 8:30. Pop. Mts. Tues. & Sat., $1 to $2.50. POPULAR MATINEE TODAY 2ND YEAR F. Ray Comstock & Morris Gest Present BALIEFF'S CHAUVE SOURIS NOW PLAYING AT NEW REDUCED PRICES BEST SEATS FROM $1 to $3.

LITTLE THEA., 44 St., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed. at 2:30. F. Ray Comstock & Morris Gest Present POLLY PREFERRED with GENEVIEVE TOBIN

ASTOR Broadway, 45th Street. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30. Big Musical Hit! LADY BUTTERFLY Pop. $2. Mat. Wed. EVS. BEST SEATS $2.50

THE WASP with OTTO KRUGER. MOROSCO W. 45 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & WED. AT 2:30.

CO-OPERATIVE PLAYERS Present IBSEN'S MASTERPIECE GHOSTS With HILDA ENGLUND and BRILLIANT CAST AT THE LENOX LITTLE THEATRE 52 East 78th Street Near Madison Avenue Telephone Madison Sq. 4824 Every Evening at 8:30. For 2 WEEKS ONLY. $1.50 & $1.

YIDDISH ART THEA. 27th ST. & MAD. AV. "ANATHEMA" By LEONID ANDREYEV Moves to 48th St. Thea. (in English) Apr. 10. LAST FULL WEEK Mts. Sat., Sun., 2:30 Evs., incl. Sun., 8:30

SELWYN THEATRE, W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. PAULINE FREDERICK in "Nobody's Wife One."

BOOTH West 45th St. Mats. TODAY, Wednesday & Fri., 2:30. 7th HEAVEN JOHN GOLDEN presents

SHUBERT-RIVIERA. Evs. 8:15. MAT. TODAY SIX CYLINDER LOVE With ERNEST TRUEX Next Week George Arliss in Green Goddess

Matinee—SUNDAY CONCERTS—Night.

CENTURY 62d St. & Cent. Pk. W. Evs. 8:30. Matinees

RICHARDS-HUNTER WIN NATIONAL TITLE

Wrest Indoor Tennis Honors From Voshell and Frank T. Anderson by 6-3, 7-5, 7-5.

BRILLIANT PLAY IN FINAL

New Champions Take Five Straight Games to Capture Second Set of Match.

RICHARDS SINGLES VICTOR

Beats Voshell, 6-7, 6-1, in Semi-Finals—Hunter Triumphs Over Anderson, 6-4, 4-6, 6-1.

FINAL DAY'S SCHEDULE IN NET CHAMPIONSHIP.

1:00 P. M.—Final round of singles—Vincent Richards, Yonkers, vs. Francis T. Hunter, New Rochelle.

2:00 P. M.—Final round of Seventh Regiment Tennis Club championship doubles—Frank T. and Fred C. Anderson vs. Samuel R. MacAllister and W. Dickson Cunningham.

Vincent Richards of Yonkers and Francis T. Hunter of New Rochelle are the new national indoor tennis doubles champions. They wrested the title from S. Howard Voshell and Frank T. Anderson, both of Brooklyn, yesterday in the final round of the tournament at the Seventh Regiment Armory, winning in straight but closely contested sets, 6—3, 7—5, 7—5.

Before meeting in the doubles, the same four players featured also in the semi-finals of the singles, with Richards opposed to Voshell, and Hunter to Anderson. The Yonkers youth won at 9—7, 6—1, after Voshell had given the finest exhibition of indoor tennis in the first set that he has put up since he last held the title in 1916, and Hunter, the defending champion, triumphed in a hard-fought three-set match at 6—4, 4—6, 6—1. It was Anderson from whom the New Rochelle player won the title last year. This afternoon, at 1 o'clock, Richards and Hunter will play for the championship.

A good-sized gallery, considerably larger than has attended these matches in past years, gathered at the Armory at 12 o'clock yesterday to see the play in singles and doubles. There was a long wait in store for them, for the players were late in arriving. Richards was the only one of the four who was on time, although he, too, was not on the courts until fifteen minutes after the hour scheduled for play. The others were from thirty to forty-five minutes late, and as a consequence it was not until a quarter of one that the first match in singles was put on.

The gallery grew restive under the long delay, and as there were no other players present to go on the courts until the several of the contestants, there was nothing for the spectators to do but to sit in silence and wait upon the pleasure of those for whom they had paid to see play. It was unfortunate that the delay should have occurred, for it spoiled the fine record of the tournament committee, which has run the matches off on scheduled time almost with the most commendable management. No explanation was offered by the players for their failure to arrive at the hour of their matches.

Gallery Rewarded for Patience.

The gallery was rewarded for its patience, for the play in both singles and doubles was of the most scintillating character. With four players of the type of Richards, Voshell, Hunter and Anderson on the floor at the same time there is never a dull moment in the play. All of them are exponents of the California school of tennis, with its flashing service, speeding ground strokes and spectacular net play. Not often does the indoor doubles championship afford the brilliant final that was played yesterday.

In the first set, Voshell and Anderson were slow in finding themselves and their opponents clearly had the edge on them, but in the second and third frames, especially the second, the Brooklyn team performed so magnificently at the net that at times they seemed absolutely invulnerable. Anderson's work at close quarters in this chapter was at times perfection as he has shown since the Sea Gate tournament of 1921. The stroke analysis shows that he made more errors than any other of the three players in both of these sets, but these faults were made almost entirely on his ground strokes. When he took his position within the service court he was practically infallible.

Voshell, although feeling the effects of his singles match with Richards, was hardly less effective, and between the two of them they formed a stone wall of defense. As an indication of how close was the play in both of these sets, the winners captured 46 points to the losers' 44 in the second set, and 36 to 33 in the third. In the entire match there was only 17 points difference between them. Richards and Hunter earned 2 more points and made 15 fewer errors.

On their side of the net, Richards and Hunter were about on a par. The New Rochelle man made the more errors and was less dependable in the critical stages, but the manner in which he put the ball away with his terrific forehand drives and his crisp volleying in the scintillating exchanges between the pairs at close range left little to be desired or to be criticized. Richards was his own brilliant self at the net, where he made gets of his opponents' rapier thrusts that defy description.

It is to be doubted whether the Yonkers youth himself knows how dazzling were some of the shots he brought off. In the heat of the conflict, with all four players outdoing themselves and giving and taking in a manner that brought cheers from the gallery, Richards forgot all about himself and simply gave his racquet free reign, with the result that he made any number of marvellous backhand half volleys in the flash of an eye, any one of which deserves a paragraph of exploitation.

Hunter Begins Service in Doubles.

Hunter began the service in the doubles and won his own game with two kills and the net, a service ace and an out by Anderson. Voshell started off in the second game by making a double fault, but retrieved himself with a service ace. Hunter and Richards were unable to handle his first ball on the next two serves, and the fourth point came when Richards drove into the net. Four straight errors, three of them off service, gave Richards the third game, and four straight nets, two by Voshell and two by Anderson, on the latter's service, resulted in the first and only break in the game.

Hunter won his second game without the loss of a point, putting over a service ace for the winning shot. The sixth was the first deuce game of the set. Voshell's service was so terrific that Richards and Hunter could do no better than to send it back for three straight errors. The latter pair then won the three following points and deuced the score, only to lose the game finally at 7—5 when Voshell sent over two service aces in succession.

Richards made his delivery effective for the second time in a game that was marked by stirring rallies at the net, and the score stood 5-2 in his favor. The next game saw the opposing pair smashing with deadly effect at the net to take the game at 4—1, Hunter then won on service for the third time and the set was taken at 6—3.

Anderson and Voshell started with a rush in the second set. Voshell overwhelmed his opponents with his speeding service and won a love game. Hunter and Richards changed their order of service, and the opposing pair broke through the New Rochelle man at 2—2, nine of the ten points going on errors. The Brooklyn team won the third game also and led at 3—0. It was evident that Richards and Hunter must rally at once if they were to cope with the fiery brand of tennis that their opponents were putting up. Anderson and Voshell were recovering everything, volleying and smashing in flawless fashion and making the other team work their hardest to earn their points. For four games the play went along on even terms, three of them going to deuce. The score now stood 5—3 against Richards and Hunter.

In the face of this apparently hopeless situation, they refused to allow the set to go and make their fight for the third. Instead, they decided they wanted this one, and they went out and won it, taking five straight games in a row. Richards won the first, they broke through Voshell for the second and Hunter won the third, after the opposing pair had been within a point of taking the set when they led at 40-30. They took four straight points to break through Anderson at 4—1 for the fourth, and then Richards made his delivery effective for the fifth straight time, winning the deciding game in the set at love. The last point in the frame was a terrific overhand smash of a high lob, made by the Yonkers youth from behind his base line.

Within Point of Winning.

In the third set service counted for the first six games. With the score at 3—all, Richards and Hunter broke through in the seventh on Anderson's delivery, after trailing at 30—40. The opposing pair returned the favor in the eighth, which they won at love on Richards's service, and Voshell then sent over four dazzling first balls and took the ninth at love also on the others' errors. In the tenth game Voshell and Anderson were within a point of the set when they led at 40—30 on Hunter's service, but they threw away their opportunity, making three errors in a row, and the score was tied at 5—all.

The Brooklyn team lost heart after this, seeming to realize that they could not hope to overtake their opponents. After Voshell had scored a placement shot as the first point in the eleventh, they dropped eight straight points for the match. Richards was going at his best in the closing stage, dominating the play with his high-powered service and doing killing work at the net.

Analysis of the doubles match follows:

First Set.

POINT SCORE.

									Games.	Pts.
Richards & Hunter—	4	1	4	4	4	5	5	1	4—6	32
Voshell & Anderson—	1	4	0	2	0	7	3	4	1—3	23

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	N.	O.	P.	S.	A.	D.	F.
Richards	3	5	2	2	0		
Hunter	5	2	4	2	0		
Voshell	6	3	1	3	1		
Anderson	6	7	3	0	0		

Second Set.

POINT SCORE.

										Games.	Pts.
Richards & Hunter—	0	4	1	0	4	4	4	5	4—7		48
Voshell & Anderson—	4	0	4	4	0	0	2	5	1	0—5	44

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	N.	O.	P.	S.	A.	D.	F.
Richards	6	3	7	0	0		
Hunter	10	5	7	0	0		
Voshell	10	5	6	2	0		
Anderson	10	8	11	0	1		

Third Set.

POINT SCORE.

										Games.	Pts.
Richards & Hunter—	4	3	4	0	4	0	0	7	4—7		56
Voshell & Anderson—	4	1	5	0	4	2	3	4	4	5—6	53

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	N.	O.	P.	S.	A.	D.	F.
Richards	5	3	9	0	1		
Hunter	9	5	6	1	0		
Voshell	8	3	11	1	0		
Anderson	9	5	3	2	0		

Recapitulation.

	N.	O.	P.	S.	A.	D.	F.
Richards	14	11	18	1	1		
Hunter	20	13	17	3	0		
Voshell	19	11	12	0	1		
Anderson	25	20	17	2	1		

	Total sets.	Total games.	Total Earned Pts.	Pts.	Errors
Richards & Hunter—	20	116	39		62
Voshell & Anderson—	0	13	99	37	77

Umpire—Benjamin H. Dwight. Net Umpire—Major A. J. Simmons. Linesmen—Dr. George R. Stark, H. A. Davis, Harry Graff, Frank B. Sheridan, Charles Anderson, Corey Ammerman, R. V. Boise, Arthur S. Cragin and Royal D. Ritchie.

Richards Defeats Voshell.

Richards started the service in his singles match with Voshell. He won the first two points on volley shots, the third on a net and the deciding one on a service ace. Voshell started in exactly the same manner in the second game, working his way to the net to take the first two points on cleverly angled volleys to alternate corners. The Brooklyn player broke through in the third when he passed Richards twice coming to the net, smashed the ball for the third point, and then scored again on a volley shot. His work up court was irreproachable. Richards found it impossible to reach his objective when he sought to close in, so completely did the other dominate the play. It was unusual to see the Yonkers youth on the defensive, but he could not help himself against Voshell's clever tactics.

The next five games went along without a break and Voshell led at 5—3. In the ninth game the Brooklyn player was within two points of the set when he duced the score, but Richards was equal to the occasion and took the next two points, one on a passing shot and the other on an out. After winning this game the Yonkers youth broke through for the tenth, making the score 5-all. The play was on even terms from this point on until the sixteenth, when Richards broke through again, two nets and an out and a double fault giving him the winning four points.

The second set was an entirely different story. Voshell had worn himself out by his dashing play in the first and had little strength left. Seldom did he go down now and many shots he allowed to go as aces without attempting to get at them. Richards, who had never called on his true speed in the first set, now began to unloose his stroke, and Voshell was helpless before the onslaught. He had his opponent where he wanted him and bombarded his court with volleys and overhand smashes from the net and back court.

Voshell took the second game at 5—4 with a last effort at a rally, and that was the end. Richards ran five straight games for the set, taking two of them at love and allowing the other but four points in the other three. Voshell was so tired at the end of the match that it was a wonder that he could go on the court immediately after to play in the doubles.

Hunter defeated Anderson through greater steadiness. The Brooklyn player made twelve more earned points than the other but committed twenty-six more faults, making 71 errors to Hunter's 45. Five of those 71 were double faults. Anderson had great speed on his service but could not control it. Double faults cost him the third and seventh games of the first set, and only Hunter's errors saved him in the first game, when he made two double faults.

The second set found Anderson playing with better control and the rallies were extremely brilliant, especially when the two men engaged each other at close quarters.

Boy Catcher Killed by Foul.

BELTON, Texas, April 6.—William Addison Watson Jr., 11-year-old catcher for a local team, was instantly killed by a foul tip which hit him over the heart.

Taxes Close Windsor Track; Devonshire Club to Operate

WINDSOR, Ontario, April 6.—The Windsor Jockey Club has decided definitely not to operate its park here this Summer, owing to heavy taxation levied by the Ontario Government, it was announced today. Directors of the club called off the racing program when efforts to have the tax law amended failed. The Government levies $7,500 a day during the racing season, in addition to a percentage deducted from the mutuel play. The Devonshire Club will operate its mile track as usual, it is announced, and this, with the Grand Circuit races, will be the only meeting staged on the border this season.

FIVE BOWIE RACES GO TO JOCKEY ABEL

Scores With All but Two of Seven Mounts He Rides in Day's Events.

TINGLING BEATS ASHLAND

Shows Improved Form and Gains Victory in Closing Drive—St. Germain Triumphs in Final.

Special to The New York Times.

BOWIE, Md., April 6.—Jockey A. Abel put in a busy and interesting afternoon as well as a profitable one for the owners of the horses on which he had the mounts at Prince George Park. Abel's percentage for the day was .714, winning five and losing two of the seven races on the card. Oddly enough, in the two races in which his mounts did not finish in the money, they were both placed fifth. Winning five races out of seven mounts is an unusual occurrence. It was accomplished only once last season, when W. Taylor brought five out of his seven mounts home first at Dufferin Park on Sept. 11.

There were no featured events on the program and the track was muddy for the first three races and slow during the balance of the card. The two races at more than a mile came at the close of the afternoon's sport and both were productive of rattling finishes. In the event for three-year-olds and upward, at a mile and seventy yards, scratches brought the field down to five starters, and the two most favored by the talent fought it out for the most of the distance. The winner was E. K. Bryson's chestnut gelding Tingling, which was making his second start here. He displayed vastly improved form and speed, and opened up a winning lead in the first half mile and outlasted Ashland in the final drive.

Smallwood brought Ashland up after the first half mile and was close to the pace thereafter. In the last sixteenth Ashland made a game effort and was wearing the winner down but Tingling won by half a length. King Trojan easily disposed of the others in the stretch and took the show money by a wide margin. The winner was held at a little less than 5 to 1 and Ashland at 5 to 2, a trifle shorter price. Abel had the mount on the winner.

St. Germain Scores in Final.

Abel also brought St. Germain home in the final number, for four-year-olds and upward at one mile and one-eighth. Abel handled St. Germain cleverly, following the leaders and holding his mount in steady restraint until entering the stretch, where he took command. Under pressure, St. Germain outstayed Day Lilly in the final drive, winning by a length. Day Lilly was repeatedly taken back in the early running, but slipped through on the rail when called upon and closed resolutely to the finish at the post, where she faltered. Warlike closed fast in the final quarter mile to take the show money. Both of the first two were at short prices.

The opening race, for two-year-old maidens, brought seven juveniles to the post and provided a finish to please the most exacting. The winner was Tom Clyde's chestnut colt Mender, which, getting off well, moved up swiftly on the outside and in rounding the turn. He stood a drive gamely to outstay Tropical Water by a neck. Tropical Water left the a trifle green, but went to racing quickly. He hung in the last eighth, just when he looked like the winner.

A. G. Weston saddled another winner for Clyde in the third race, a seven-furlong dash, in which Windigo, an odds-on favorite, only played with his opposition, breaking into the lead and never being threatened, winning by eight lengths from Nebish.

Abel won another easy race on Flying Devil in the six-furlong event that was fourth on the card. He handled the three-year-old son of Wrack in fine shape, rating him back of the pace to the stretch. From there on Flying Devil came on steadily under urging to win breezing.

Faith W. Wins Second Race.

Abel opened his afternoon's winning in the second race, when he piloted W. H. Snyder's bay filly Faith W. to victory in her first start of the season. She outbroke her company and set a brisk early pace, hanging on with courage to the stretch when Dick's Daughter challenged. The latter was away slowly and was taken wide throughout, finishing with a great rush. She hung enough in the final strides so that Faith W. stuck her nose out far enough to gain the verdict.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For maidens two years old; purse $1,200. Four furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Mender	116	Allen	$7.15-1	1st
Tropical Water	116	Kummer	2.70-1	2d
Chief Archer	116	Stirling	2.90-1	3d
Black Ruler	116	Parke	8.05-1	4
Naughty Lady	112	Abel	12.90-1	5
*Polychrenty	116	Lunsford	9.75-1	6
*Friday 13th	116	A. Davis	9.75-1	7

*Coupled, Audley Farm entry.

$2 mutuels paid: Mender, $16.20, $6.70, $3.90; Tropical Water, $4.40, $3.10; Chief Archer, $2.70.

Time—0:50 1-5.

Start good; won ridden out; place driving. Mender, ch. c., 2, by Transvaal—Tinker; owned by T. Clyde and trained by A. G. Weston.

SECOND RACE.

For three-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,200. Six furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Faith W.	102	Abel	$14.80-1	1st
Dick's Daughter	110	Babin	4.20-1	2d
Warburton	108	McLane	14.35-1	3d
Evelyn Sawyer	110	Parke	2.10-1	4
Anita Hampton	108	Stutts	7.90-1	5
Josephine C.	101	Shillick	17.25-1	6
Wawonna	111	Brenner	15.10-1	7
Lorena Marcella	113	Martz	4.45-1	8

$2 mutuels paid: Faith W., $31.60, $14.70, $7.30; Dick's Daughter, $6.20, $3.80; Warburton, $6.80.

Time—1:17 2-5.

Start poor; won ridden out; place driving. Faith W., b. f., 3, by Theo Cook—Bertie V.; owned by W. N. Snyder and trained by F. Harrington.

THIRD RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,200. Seven furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Windigo	101	Abel	$0.60-1	1st
Nebish	105	Mein	6.65-1	2d
Buddugie	105	McClane	9.05-1	3d
Jocose	117	Garvey	11.90-1	4
Madsen	110	Babin	14.20-1	5
Ruth T.	112	Hutt	25.10-1	6
Coat of Arms	105	Shillick	24.95-1	7

$2 mutuels paid: Windigo, $3.20, $2.60, $2.40; Nebish, $4.20, $3.10; Buddugie, $3.70.

Time—1:31 4-5.

Start good; won easily; place driving. Windigo, br. g., 3, by Dalhousie—Fancy Dress; owned by T. Clyde and trained by A. G. Weston.

FOURTH RACE.

For three-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,200. Six furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Flying Devil	108	Abel	$2.45-1	1st
Hillhouse	113	Smallwood	3.75-1	2d
Al Stebler	113	Martz	10.15-1	3½
Leslie	113	Costello	2.45-1	4
Radiant	109	Dennison	11.80-1	5
Rising Star	108	Stutts	11.30-1	6
Miss Miami	109	Lang	18.45-1	7

$2 mutuels paid: Flying Devil, $6.90, $3.50, $3.00; Hillhouse, $4.10, $3.20; Al Stebler, $4.50.

Time—1:15 2-5.

Start good for all except Leslie; won easily; place driving. Flying Devil, b. c., 3, by Wrack—Sanci; owned by S. Gooch and trained by F. J. Kearns.

FIFTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,200. Six and one-half furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Minute Man	108	Costello	$1.85-1	1st
C. J. Craigmile	111	Smallwood	2.85-1	2d
Delhi Maid	105	Mastiane	11.45-1	3d
Bend	108	Stutts	27.50-1	4
Alva	108	Abel	6.10-1	5
Dr. Chas. Wells	110	Stirling	24.70-1	6
Pocket	108	Mein	4.95-1	7
Stock Pin	113	Dennison	30.05-1	8

$2 mutuels paid: Minute Man, $5.70, $3.60, $2.70; Charles J. Craigmile, $3.80, $3; Delhi Maid, $4.60.

Time—1:22 1-5.

Start good; won ridden out; place driving. Minute Man, br. h., 5, by Pataud—Miss Moments; owned by A. Swinks and trained by owner.

SIXTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,200. One mile and an eighth.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Tingling	107	Abel	$1.90-1	1½
Ashland	108	Smallwood	1.85-1	2d
King Trojan	107	Stutts	2.00-1	3d
Kenah	106	Shillick	20.35-1	4
Austral	102	Costello	14.30-1	5

$2 mutuels paid: Tingling, $5.80, $3.40, $2.60; Ashland, $2.00, $2.20; King Trojan, $2.10.

Time—1:51 2-5.

Start good; won ridden out; place driving. Tingling, ch. g., 5, by Dalhousie—Tinker; owned by E. K. Bryson and trained by G. R. Bryson.

SEVENTH RACE.

For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,200. One mile and an eighth.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
St. Germain	104	Abel	12.65-1	1st
Day Lilly	101	Shillick	3.30-1	2d
Warlike	105	Smith	15.75-1	3d
Wylie	111	Eakin	5.50-1	4
Explosive	100	Wallace	22.50-1	5
Sammy Jay	110	Allen	12.45-1	6
Buxom	108	Stutts	12.00-1	7
Mark West	100	Duplantis	22.50-1	8

$2 mutuels paid: St. Germain, $7.05, $3.80, $2.80; Day Lilly, $3.90, $2.20; Warlike, $6.40. Time—2:02.

Start good; won ridden out; place driving. St. Germain, br. g., 4, by Sea King—Queen Dixon; owned by F. Holman and trained by owner.

Weather clear; track muddy for first three races, slow for last four.

TIJUANA RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; five furlongs. Miss Frauland, 113 pounds (Molters), $75.80, $17.40, $4.60 first; Yorkshire Maid, 113 (Martinez), $5.80, $3 second; Thea, 114 (Erickson), $2.60, third. Time—1:00. Perfect Day, Net Star, Debra and Lady Betty also ran.

SECOND RACE—For two-year-olds; maidens; purse $500; four furlongs. Mollie R., 110 pounds (Glass), $5.40, $3.20, $3.20, first; Joe Horn, 118 (Pavis), $11.60, $7 second; Seth's Flower, 113 (Flynn), $5.60, third. Time—0:49 1-5. Rock Heather, Wiki Jack, A. Lester, Lady Zelma, Loveiace Hamilton, Double Shot and Florence Grassy also ran.

THIRD RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; one mile and seventy yards. Figuration, 116 pounds (Martinez), $10.40, $2.90, first; Bill's Luck, 107 (Pendergast), $3.40, $2.20, second; Orleans Girl, 111 (Thompson), $2.40, third. Time—1:47 2-5. Dallwood, Tenny, Dots, Ruth Harringan and Counsel also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; purse $500; five furlongs. Harrigan's Heir, 116 pounds (Molters), $4.80, $4, $3.20, first; Rose Atkin, 118 (Donohue), $11.60, $7.80, second. Nonsuit, 110, (Martinez), $11.30, third. Time—1:02. Perch, Merry Lass, Peerless One, Lobella, No Wonder, Miss Edna and Milde also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; five furlongs. Sister Susie, 108 pounds (Cantrell), $3.20, $2.80, $3.20, first; Virge, 112 (Rae), $6.20, $3.40, second; Ivy Gray, 109 (Hurn), $2.80, third. Time—1:01 4-5. Angelo, Pueblo, Claude Weaver, Tablois and Mayflower also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; claiming; purse $1,000; one mile and seventy yards. War Penny, 104 pounds (Martinez), $9.80, $5.80, out, first; Allie Ochs, 90 (Parke), $3.60, out, second; Sundial, 102 (Hurn), out, third. Time—1:44. Reap, Fair Orient, Mr. X. and Bowspirit also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; one mile. Double Van, 108 pounds (Watreus), $4.20, $3.40, $3.80, first; Peace Flag, 99 (Creety), $7.40, $2.60, second; Tom Crowe, 105 (Martin), $14.20, third. Time—1:40 1-5. Flame, Meichoir, George Muehlbach, Harp of the North, Don Jose and She Devil also ran.

EIGHTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; one mile. Claiborne, 106 pounds (Serumba), $53.20, $17.60, $10.40, first; Donatello, 106 (Martin), $7.60, $4, second; Ending, 106 (Kensington), $5.80, third. Time—1:42 2-5. Herder, Queen Matt, Horace Lerch, Full Moon and Bacchus also ran.

NINTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; five and one-half furlongs. Coca Cola, 111 pounds (Parke), $4.20, $4.40, $3, first; Honest George, 111 (Glass), $10, $5.20, second; Dalton, 112 (Dean), $2.20, third. Time—1:07 2-5. Fireplace, Sam Reh, Private Peat, Chief Barthell, Jack Pot, Plutrell, Cornuttus and Casamba also ran.

Weather showery; track fast.

TIJUANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; five furlongs. Dragon, 106 pounds, *Smiling Maggie 106, Lomond Jr. 107, Lady Moore 111, El Sabio 113, Vera Wood 111, Alice Richmond 111, *Regular Girl 93, *Lazy Ben 106, Peg O. 98, Edna V. 98, Revenue 111, Silverton 113, Stirrups 116.

SECOND RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $900; six furlongs. Inspector Hughes, 112 pounds; Miss Edna 110, McCrean 112, Larisa 112, Dulaney 112, Sam 113, Little Gink 112, Rafferty 112, Cannonball 115, Prophecy 112, Velvet 110, Ispham 110, Double Eye 112, Bessie Young 110, Lady Bourbon 110.

THIRD RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; six furlongs. Sheba, 110 pounds; Candorosa 110, Syncopation 110, W. C. Dooly 112, Big Indian 112, Knight Templar 112, Black Pat 115, Runagorge 115, Georgia 113, Old Homestead 112, Cuba 110, Bonnebelle 110, Galway 112, I. W. Harper 112, Car 112.

FOURTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; six furlongs. Trusty 110 pounds, Sacrament 113, Lawrence Manning 115, Loch Leven 106, Herings 106, Dancing Girl 108, Gold Bryan 108, Callthump 108, Just Right 108, Dare 108, Icon 108, Woodie Montgomery 110, Minister 110, Emma Weller 113, Chippendale 113.

FIFTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; one mile and seventy yards. Water Widow, 113 pounds; Joe Campbell 113, *Donatello 107, *Lavazan 108, *Cpanzel 104, *Tannillee 111, *Colonel Snider 111, *Wise Judge 111, F. G. Corley 115, George Muehlebach 115, *Jay Mac 103, *Theocosa 103, *Tubs 103, Reredo 107.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; High Weight Handicap; purse $1,000; one mile. Halu, 120 pounds; Be Frank 140, Silent King 113, Reap 112, Van Patrick 110, Polly Wald 112, Dorius 116.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one mile and seventy yards. *Breeze 119 pounds, *Mannikan II. 107, Fitz-Boodle 108, *Bill Head 110, *Sun Dial II. 101, Blossom House 102, Fannie Nail 104, *Fower 97, Whippet 115, Ireally 86.

EIGHTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $760; one mile and a sixteenth. Regreso, 117 pounds; *Eugenia K. 106, Gipsy Joe 96, Tom Owens 115, *Firewarth 108, Horace Lerch 115, *Glad News 103, Bacchus 91.

NINTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $800; six furlongs. *Pid, 104 pounds; *O. Henry 99, *Brown Belle 92, *Brian Kent 100, *Hayseed 101, *Cedric 106, *Black Monkey 95, *May Bruen 85, Nancy Winet 100, *Maud Harvey 105. Weather clear; track fast.

BOWIE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,200; the Cinderella Purse; two-year-old fillies; four furlongs. a Querulous 110 pounds, b Princess Anne 110, Hilda, queen Charm 110, Zunelle 110, Lucky Chance 110, Trappean 110, Idle Thoughts 115, b Anna Horton 110, Bamra 118, a Ramshakle 110.

a H. P. Whitney entry. b Audley Farm entry. c Nevada Stock Farm entry.

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,200; claiming; three-year-olds and up; six and one-half furlongs. *Camouflage 117 pounds, *Tidings 109, *Dark Horse 106, *Josquina 103, Sophia Goldman 97, King John 115, Forest Queen 108, Helen Atkin 106, *Mizar 104, The Peruvian 112, Delilah 107, *Minute Man 106, Wrangler 98.

THIRD RACE—Purse $1,500; Mid-Cities Handicap; three-year-olds and up; six furlongs. Rockminster 126 pounds, Reparation 108, †Colanda 106, Tippity Witchet 115, James F. O'Hara 100, Broomster 112, Monastery 98.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $3,500 added; Capitol Handicap; three-year-olds; seven furlongs. †Setting Sun 115 pounds, Soggarth Aroon 106, Ethel Clayton 108, †Vennie 109, a The Clown 105, †Poor Sport 102, Eulalia 108, †Colonial Time 100, †Lady Myra 98.

a Audley Farm entry.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $1,500; the Parkway Purse; four-year-olds and up; mile and seventy yards. Copper Demon 113 pounds, Bygone Days 104, Episode 101, Rouleau 107, Duke John 101, Hermis Kemble 107, Top Sergeant 101.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $1,200; Springtime Claiming Handicap; three-year-olds and up; mile and a sixteenth. Ramkin 108 pounds, *Gontolier 100, *North Wales 101, †Pastora 97, Tuscan Star 107, *Fannie Bean 99, Biff Bang 108, *Billy Barton 99.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $1,200; claiming; four-year-olds and up; mile and a sixteenth. Estelle 114 pounds, *Who Cares 108, *Anniversary 103, *Our Birthday 109, The Clockmender 103, *Mystic 103, *Moody 107, *Bourbon Gold 103.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

†Three-pound allowance for rider.

Weather clear; track slow.

Obtains Live Tiger as Mascot For Princeton Football Team

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 6.—Next Fall's Princeton football team will have a real live tiger for a mascot. Mr. J. F. Howard of Haverhill, Mass., has sent his son, Albert, a cablegram from India stating that he had procured the tiger he had promised the Nassau gridiron warriors last Fall. Albert Howard was a regular guard on Princeton's championship eleven of 1922. Mr. Howard was able to see the Orange and Black clinch the football title for the Big Three just before his departure on a hunting trip to India. At the time he promised the team a live mascot. He was able to secure one near Columbo, in the Malay Peninsula. Mr. Howard will return with the animal some time in the early Summer.

LANSING TO PLAY NEWTON FOR TITLE

Defeats Hunt, Texas Champion, 5 and 4, in North-South Golf Semi-Final.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., April 6.—Upsetting predictions, Charles T. Lansing of the Knickerbocker Country Club defeated W. C. Hunt, Texas amateur title-holder, in the semi-final round of the North and South amateur golf championship tournament here today and won his match by 5 up and 4 to play.

Frank C. Newton of Brookline, winning by 3 and 2 over Joe Wells of the East Liverpool Country Club, came through and will play Lansing over the 36-hole route tomorrow in the final battle for the North and South title and the President's trophy.

Hunt, who had been the leading favorite for the title ever since he ran away from Russell Brown, the medalist, in the opening round of the tournament, was outplayed by Lansing. A finely played birdie three on the fourth hole and a victory on the twelfth were the only holes won by Hunt.

Lansing and Hunt halved the first two holes. Starting with the third Lansing played each of the remaining seven holes of the outward journey in par figures, losing one when Hunt made a birdie. Lansing was 4 up when they reached the turn.

Hunt Drives in Both Balls.

Lansing was indebted to Hunt for his winning par three on the ninth. Lansing's try for a three failed to go down, but laid Hunt a dead stymie, and the Texan, who also had missed his bid for a three, knocked both balls into the cup on his fourth shot.

Hunt reduced Lansing's lead to three down on the twelfth green but was outplayed on the round-top thirteenth and the contest ended at the next hole, where Lansing ran down a putt for a winning birdie four and took the match by 5 up and 4 to go.

The contest between F. C. Newton and Joe Wells was more exciting and it was anybody's match all the way. They were all even at the turn and Wells was a hole to the good at the eleventh.

They started out by halving the first four holes, both going down under par on the fourth. Then Wells gathered in the first win with another birdie on the fifth.

Newton squared the match with a three on the short sixth and put himself one up with another three on the 225-yard eighth hole but stopped back to even terms when his two foot putt for a three on the ninth green failed to go down.

The eleventh and twelfth were exchanged in par and they were still all even on their way to the seventeenth green, but Newton gathered in the fourteenth with a birdie four, made himself two up with another birdie, a remarkably fine two on the fifteenth, and won the battle by three up and two to play when Wells slipped up on the sixteenth hole.

Brown to Play Garrity.

Second only to the interest in tomorrow's title contest will be the fight for the major consolation trophy between T. Russell Brown, the medalist, and Harold V. Garrity of Asbury Park. Brown came through today with a victory by one up over Luther E. Wood of Buffalo and Garity won by the same margin from Lambert Splane, the promising Detroit youngster.

The cards of the championship matches and the par of the number two or championship course follow:

Out—										
Par	5	4	4	4	5	3	4	3	3	36
Newton	6	5	4	3	5	3	5	4	4	39
Wells	5	4	4	3	5	3	5	4	4	37
In—										
Par	4	4	4	5	4	3	4	4	3	35—71
Newton	5	5	4	4	5	3	4	4	3	37—76
Wells	5	4	4	4	5	3	4	4	4	37—74
Out—										
Lansing	5	5	4	4	5	4	4	3	3	39
Hunt	5	5	5	3	5	4	4	4	3	38
In—										
Lansing	5	5	5	4	4	3	4	4	3	38—77
Hunt	5	5	5	5	4	4	5	4	3	39—83

The summaries:—

SEMI-FINAL ROUND.

Championship Sixteen—Charles T. Lansing, Knickerbocker, defeated W. C. Hunt, Houston, 5 and 4; F. C. Newton, Brookline, defeated J. M. Wells

GIANTS BAT HARD; BEAT SOX BY 9-2

Pound Leverette and Faber for Twelve Hits and Also Play Well in Field.

FRISCH MAKES HOME RUN

Young Connects for Three Doubles and a Single—Nehf and Virgil Barnes in Good Form.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	Tied.	P.C.
New York (N).....	5	4	1	.556
Chicago (A)	4	5	1	.444

Special to The New York Times.

JACKSON, Miss., April 6.—A little fatherly advice from Manager John J. McGraw produced a welcome improvement in the Giants' playing today after the team's miserable showing in the game at Vicksburg yesterday. Facing the White Sox here in the tenth contest of the exhibition series, the Giants played like real world's champions and won by a score of 9 to 2. As the score was a distinct reversal of what happened in historic Vicksburg, so was the manner in which this afternoon's result was achieved. McGraw gathered his baseball family about him this morning in the Hotel Royal and is reported to have reviewed every detail of yesterday's game. The review was accompanied by some strong advice and the combination worked a delightful change.

Back of superb pitching by Arthur Nehf and admirable work by Virgil Barnes, the Giants played almost errorless ball. The champions also exhibited a strong attack against Gorham Leverette and Urban Faber. The New Yorkers had the happy faculty of banging the ball when hits did the most good. The bombardment by the champions started in the first inning when Dave Bancroft drove the first pitch of Leverette to deep right. The hitting orgy continued thereafter until the last out in the ninth. In only two innings did the Giants go hitless.

Frank Frisch poled out the heaviest drive in the cause of the Giants. In the third inning the Fordham Flash clouted the ball over the right field wall, scoring Groh ahead of him. Ross Young connected for four hits in five trips to the plate and three of his blows were doubles. Bancroft contributed three hits in five times up and Groh made two singles. In all the Giants made twelve hits.

Nehf Shows Good Form.

Nehf pitched six innings and gave his best exhibition of form to date. The star southpaw held the Sox to six scattered hits. The only difficulty Nehf experienced came in the fifth inning when he grooved one for Willie Kamm and then turned to watch the ball sailing over the centre field wall. Nehf was nicked for a single in the second and two in the third, but in each instance snappy double plays by Bancroft, Frisch and Kelly thrilled the crowd of 5,000 and turned back the foe. In the fourth and in the sixth Nehf was complete master of the situation.

Barnes went to the mound in the seventh. The Sox reached him for four hits and one run. Leverette opened for the Sox, but was weak. He started in difficulties and finished the same way. Seven hits and as many runs were chalked up by the Giants in the five innings Leverett pitched. In the fifth Gleason yanked Leverette and sent Faber in as a pinch hitter. Faber finished the game. He turned the Giants back in the sixth, seventh and eighth, but in the ninth was greeted with a salvo which produced two runs.

The Giants scored two in the first on singles by Bancroft and Groh, a sacrifice, a force out and a double by Young. In the third a pass to Groh and Frisch's homer produced two more. Bancroft started another rally in the fifth with a single. Then followed a sacrifice by Frisch, a fumble by Johnson, a double by Young and a single by Kelly for three runs. In the ninth it was another single by Bancroft which started the scoring again. Then Groh doubled, Frisch walked, Meusel fanned and Young singled, chasing Bancroft and Groh home.

O'Connell Makes Good Catch.

Kamm's home run was the only tally for the Sox until the ninth, when Sheely picked Barnes for a triple and Kamm doubled. Gleason sent Amos Strunk in as a pinch hitter for Faber, but a glittering circus catch by O'Connell robbed Strunk of a hit and ended the game.

Young and Groh have been hitting consistently since the team left San Antonio. In five games Young made twelve hits in eighteen times at bat, walked five times and scored seven runs. His batting average for five games is .667. Groh has batted .500, getting ten hits in twenty trips to the plate.

The teams parted company tonight but will be reunited Monday in Chattanooga, where the series will be resumed. The Giants continued on to Memphis for games there tomorrow and Sunday. The Sox proceeded to Birmingham, Ala., for a game tomorrow. On Sunday the Sox will be idle in Chattanooga, where the Detroit Tigers and the St. Louis Cardinals are scheduled for a game.

The score:

NEW YORK (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bancroft,ss	5	2	3	3	3
Groh,3b	4	2	2	1	1
Frisch,2b	3	1	2	3	3
Meusel,lf	5	2	0	2	0
Young,rf	5	1	4	1	0
Kelly,1b	5	0	1	12	1
O'Connell,cf	3	0	0	3	0
Gaston,c	4	0	0	0	1
Nehf,p	1	0	0	0	2
V. Barnes,p	1	0	0	1	0
Total	38	9	12	27	15

CHICAGO (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rish,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Johnson,ss	4	0	0	2	1
Collins,3b	4	0	1	2	1
Mostil,cf	4	0	2	3	0
Sheely,1b	4	1	2	8	0
Kamm,2b	3	1	2	2	4
Falk,lf	4	0	0	2	0
Graham,c	4	0	1	4	2
Leverette,p	1	0	1	0	1
Faber,p	2	0	1	0	1
aStrunk	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	2	10	27	10

aBatted for Faber in ninth.

Errors—Bancroft, Johnson, Mostil.

New York	2	0	2	0	3	0	0	2	0	—9
Chicago	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	—2

Two-base hits—Young (3), Frisch, Sheely, Groh, Kamm. Three-base hit—Sheely. Home runs—Frisch, Kamm. Double plays—Collins and Sheely, Bancroft, Frisch and Kelly (2). Graham and Kamm. Bases on balls—Off Leverette 2, V. Barnes 1, Faber 1. Hits—Off Leverette 7 in 5 innings, Faber 5 in 4, Nehf 6 in 6, V. Barnes 4 in 3. Umpires—Owens and McCormick.

EXHIBITION GAMES.

At Atlanta, Ga.

	R.	H.	E.
Toronto (I.)	4	7	1
Cleveland (A.)	9	7	0

Batteries—Lynch, Taylor and Hill; Smith, Loveleskis and Myatt.

At Richmond, Va.

	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia (A.)	14	19	1
Richmond (V.)	0	4	5

Batteries—Ogden, McMillan and Bruggy; Dodson, Stickradt and Wells.

At Tulsa, Okla.

	R.	H.	E.
Tulsa (W.)	17	18	2
St. L. (A.)	8	9	2

Batteries—Clarke, King and Crosby; Napier, Didier, Sheehan and Allen.

At Birmingham, Ala.

	R.	H.	E.
Columbus (A. A.)	7	10	1
Birmingham (S.)	3	11	4

Batteries—Gleason, Brown, Hartley and Elliott; Whitehill, Morrison, Hodge and Hammond.

At Memphis, Tenn.

	R.	H.	E.
Minneapolis (A. A.)	12	15	0
Memphis (S. A.)	1	5	2

Batteries—Phillips, Erickson and Mayer; Paterson, Wills and Tate.

At Houston, Texas.

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago (N. L.)	14	15	0
Houston (T. L.)	4	5	4

Batteries—H. Dumovich, M. Dumovich, Osborne and Hartnett; Pierrot, Goodwin and Griffith.

At Dawson Springs, Ky.

	R.	H.	E.
Boston (N.)	6	12	2
Pittsburgh (A. A.)	1	5	3

Batteries—Fullerton and Wilson; Kirby and Mercer, Bratton.

John McGraw to Celebrate His Fiftieth Birthday Today

Special to The New York Times.

JACKSON, Miss., April 6.—Tomorrow will be a day of celebration for John J. McGraw. The Giants' manager will observe his fiftieth birthday with his team in Memphis, Tenn. For Hughey Jennings, too, the occasion will be one for celebration, for the veteran assistant manager of the Giants will be on the eve of his fifty-first birthday.

McGraw was born on April 7, 1873, at Truxton, N. Y. Seventeen years later he made his début in professional baseball as a member of the Olean club. In 1903 McGraw came to the Giants from the Baltimore Orioles. He has been with the team ever since. In his career as manager McGraw has won eight pennants and three world's championships.

Jennings was born on April 8, 1872, at Scranton, Pa. It was at Olean that McGraw and Jennings first met. Later they were teammates on the old Orioles.

ST. JOHN'S DEFEATS FORDHAM IN NINTH

New Yorkers Lose Game in Which 13 Errors Are Made by Score of 5 to 4.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 6.—In a ragged game of baseball, made interesting by its closeness, St. John's defeated Fordham here today, 5 to 4. The score was tied at two runs in the fourth and at three in the seventh. Fordham scored once in the ninth and St. John's won by scoring twice, with but one man out in its half of the final session. The victors made 6 errors, while Fordham made 7.

Both Vanderbach of Fordham and Standiform of St. John's pitched credible games, but they were given discouraging support. St. John's should have been retired without a man reaching first in the ninth, but the bases were filled through the successive errors of Woerner, Malone and Cavanaugh. Holmes then tried a squeeze play and scored when Vanderbach threw a little to the side. Engelke scored on the same kind of a play, Wegner helping him with a neat bunt down the third base line.

The score:

ST. JOHN'S	AB	R	H	PO	A
Engelke,3b	5	1	1	2	1
Mathews,2b	5	0	0	1	6
Dugan,ss	4	1	1	2	3
H.W'gner,1b	5	0	3	12	0
Merrick,rf	4	1	3	2	0
Bounds,lf	3	0	1	0	0
Boston,c	4	0	0	10	2
Standiford,p	3	0	0	0	3
Holmes,cf	4	2	0	0	0
Total	37	5	8	27	14

FORDHAM.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Boutot,rf	5	0	1	2	0
Cavan'gh,2b	5	0	0	3	0
Woerner,ss	5	1	1	2	4
Scherm'n,1b	3	0	1	0	0
Garrity,cf	4	0	1	4	0
Malone,lf	3	0	0	0	0
Landry,2b	4	2	1	2	2
Driscoll,c	2	0	1	6	0
Smead,c	0	0	0	1	0
Vand'bach,p	4	0	1	0	4
Total	35	4	6	25	10

Errors — Mathews, Dugan (3), Merrick, Boston, Cavanaugh, Woerner (3), Malone, Driscoll, Vanderbach.

St. John's	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	2—5
Fordham	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	1—4

Two-base hits — Schermerhorn, Landry, Wegner and Bounds. Sacrifice hit—Driscoll. Stolen bases—Schermerhorn, Garrity, Landry, Driscoll, Engelke (3), Dugan (2), Holmes (2), Merrick. Bases on balls—Off Vanderbach 3. Hit by pitcher—By Standiford 3. Struck out—By Vanderbach 7, by Standiford 10. Passed balls—Driscoll 2, Boston 2. Left on bases—Fordham 8, St. John's 10. Umpire Brockman of Baltimore. Time of game—2:10.

GEORGIA TECH BEATS DARTMOUTH, 1 TO 0

Allison Holds Green Nine to One Hit in an Eleven-Inning Game at Atlanta.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 6.—In one of the best played intersectional college games ever seen in Atlanta, Georgia Tech defeated Dartmouth today before a large crowd by the score of 1 to 0 in an eleven-inning game.

The game was featured by the splendid pitching of both Harry Allison of Tech and of Dunlevey of Dartmouth. hits, no two coming in the same inning. The big Green twirler allowed only four ning. The longest hit of the day was a double by Tobe Edwards.

Allison surpassed the Green star, in eleven innings allowing but one hit, that in the first half of the eleventh. In its half Tech scored the winning marker. Morgan hit one to left, the fielder running back, then fumbling, the runner reaching second. Denick sacrificed and in an effort to nail the man on third both runners were safe. Baum shot a twister to centre and the game was over.

The score:

GEORGIA TECH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Morgan,cf	4	1	0	1	0
Denicke,2b	4	0	1	3	6
Baum,ss	4	0	2	1	3
Werner,rf	4	0	0	0	0
Edwards,1b	4	0	1	19	0
Turner,ss	4	0	0	0	3
Albright,lf	3	0	0	1	0
Palmisano,c	4	0	0	0	4
Allison,p	4	0	0	0	4
Total	35	1	4	33	20

DARTMOUTH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dagostino,lf	3	0	0	2	0
Casewell,rf	3	0	0	1	0
Bjorkman,c	4	0	0	7	2
Thurston,2b	4	0	0	2	3
Smith,3b	4	0	0	4	3
Harrison,1b	4	0	1	12	0
Heep,c	4	0	0	3	3
Sh'pleich,ss	3	0	0	3	4
Dunlevy,p	3	0	0	0	7
aShannon	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	0	1	*10	14

*None out when winning run was scored.

aHit for Dunlevy.

Errors—Baum, Harrison.

Tech	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1
Dartmouth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Edwards. Bases on balls—Off Allison 1, Dunlevy 1. Double plays—Turner, Denicke and Edwards; Harris (unassisted), Smith (unassisted). Struck out—By Allison 8, Dunlevy 2. Umpires—Clark and Cochran.

W. VA. NINE IS VICTOR.

Easily Defeats Duquesne University by 14 to 4 Score.

Special to The New York Times.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., April 6.—West Virginia easily defeated Duquesne University's nine in a loosely played baseball game here today by a score of 14 to 4.

The score:

	R.	H.	E.
West Virginia	1 2 4 4 0 0 3 0 x	14	15	2
Duquesne	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 3	4	5	6

Batteries—Woods and Hawley, Miller, Wilinski, Tribus, Rooney and O'Conner.

WINS BY EIGHT TARGETS.

H. S. of Commerce Defeats New Utrecht Rifle Team, 902 to 894.

The rifle team of the High School of Commerce won its third consecutive match of the season by defeating the New Utrecht High School nimrods yesterday at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory range by the score of 902 to 894. The match was very closely contested, and but eight targets separated the New Utrecht marksmen from the victors at the finish. The Commerce team turned in the best score at shooting from standing position, breaking 309 targets as against 381 for New Utrecht. In shooting from prone position New Utrecht excelled, with a total of 513 to 503 for its opponents.

Catholic Clubs to Form League.

At the direction of Archbishop Patrick J. Hayes a baseball league among the Catholic clubs of New York City will be formed at a meeting to be held Monday evening at 370 East 149th Street.

COLLEGE BASEBALL.

St. John's 5, Fordham 4.

W. and L. 5, Cornell 3.

Georgia Tech 1, Dartmouth 0.

Vermont 3, Catholic University 2.

West Virginia 14, Duquesne 4.

Rutgers 6, Notre Dame 5.

Williams 6, Trinity 2.

YANKS ON RAMPAGE, DOWN ROBINS AGAIN

Batter Vance in Early Innings and Win Fourth Game in Row —Score Is 11 to 4.

RUTH MAKES THREE HITS

Drives Out Two Singles and a Double at Shreveport — Scott and Meusel Get Homers.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
New York (A)	4	2	.667
Brooklyn (N)	2	4	.333

Special to The New York Times.

SHREVEPORT, La., April 6.—Back in the town where they trained in the Spring of 1921, the Yankees today looked, acted and won like the team of those good old days. Which is to say that they had good pitching, backed up by heavy hitting. Murderers' Row was really Murderers' Row, and the Brooklyn Robins were guillotined for the fourth time in succession. The score was 11 to 4.

Except in the item of fielding, the Yanks looked ready to start the season tomorrow. There were several bad errors, but they had as much effect on the game as a bucket of water on the broad Atlantic. After the second inning Uncle Robbie's players were entirely out of the running, and not since New Orleans was left behind have they been so palpably outclassed.

Danny Vance and Paul Schreiber, who stood the Yanks on their heads the last time they pitched, divided the assignment for Uncle Robbie. Schreiber was all right, and kept the Hugmen hitless in four innings, but Vance, for all his sharp curve and smoking speed, was subjected to an unmerciful drubbing. Everett Scott and Bob Meusel hit him for homers outside the lot, and the other boys piled on for ten safeties in four innings. When they reeled off the sad scene the score was 10 to 2.

Ruth in Good Form.

In the thick of the action, his head bobbing where the fighting was hottest, was Babe Ruth, whose eyes are reported to be bad. Maybe so, but in the last few days—and today was no exception—the slugger had no better eyesight than a cat at night or an eagle from a mountaintop. Peering forth this afternoon through his astigmatic eyes, the Babe was a pathetic figure. His measure portion was a single, then a double and then a single, three sizzling hits in a row. The fourth trip ended in a strikeout, just to demonstrate his versatility, but the last time up Schreiber took no chances and walked the big fellow.

The public clamor and uproar that followed the base on balls must have carried Ruth back to the good old days when passes were common and pitchers wary. Shreveport wanted to see a home run, and so Shreveport poured its indignation on the luckless head of Schreiber.

Waite Hoyt and Sam Jones were the pitchers for the Yanks, and each allowed two runs and four hits. Hoyt was unsteady in the first two innings, and let the Robins pile up a two-run lead before he settled down, but Waite made up for that himself by singling with the bases full in the Yankees' half of the second.

Hoyt's hit drove in the tying runs, and the Yanks, even once more, proceeded to bombard the Robins in the third, scoring five runs on four hits. Mulien fumbled Dugan's slow roller, and Ruth then whizzed a two-bagger to right centre, making second by a clever slide around Ivy Olson. Pipp beat out a tap in front of the plate, and when DeBerry threw over first Dugan scored and Ruth stopped at third, whence Meusel's sacrifice fly brought him home. Hofmann singled to Mulien, and Scott picked this spot for his home run, which barely cleared the left-field barrier.

Vance Takes More Punishment.

Vance stayed in for more punishment, and got it in the fourth. Dugan singled inside third, Ruth cracked one to right for a base and Meusel slammed one over the left-field fence. The only other Yankee run came in the seventh on Hofmann's walk, his steal, Olson's error and a fielder's choice. The Robins picked up two perfectly useless runs in the seventh by combining two singles with a pair of errors by McNally.

The series now stands four to two, with the Yanks two up on the Robins. Barring rain, floods and train wrecks, the seventh game will be played in Dallas tomorrow afternoon.

Ward's finger was still sore today, and so he earned a vacation. Joe Dugan, however, got back into the cast, but he withdrew in the ninth to let Rafael Quintana, the clever Cuban, play third base. On his only chance, Rafael threw Olson's single past Pipp, and earned an error when the runner galloped to second.

The score:

NEW YORK (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Witt,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Dugan,3b	5	2	2	0	3
Quintana,3b	0	0	0	0	0
Ruth,rf	4	2	3	2	0
Pipp,1b	4	2	1	11	0
Meusel,lf	4	2	2	3	0
Hofmann,c	2	2	1	4	0
McNally,2b	3	0	0	4	4
Scott,ss	4	1	1	1	2
Hoyt,p	3	1	0	3	3
Jones,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	11	10	27	14

BROOKLYN (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Olson,2b	2	1	2	3	1
Johnston,ss	4	1	1	1	1
G'riffith,rf	5	0	1	3	0
Wheat,lf	3	0	0	1	0
Neis,lf	2	1	0	2	0
Schliebner,1b	4	0	3	7	1
Barber,cf	3	0	0	2	0
Mullen,3b	3	0	0	2	2
DeBerry,c	2	1	1	3	0
Taylor,c	2	0	0	2	2
Vance,p	2	0	0	0	3
Schrieber,p	2	0	0	0	0
Total	34	4	8	24	10

Errors—Witt, Quintana, McNally (2), Olson, Mullen, DeBerry.

New York	0	3	5	0	0	1	0	2	0	—11
Brooklyn	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	—4

Two-base hit—Ruth. Home runs—Scott, Meusel. Sacrifice—Meusel. Stolen bases—Ruth, Hofmann. Left on bases—New York 6, Brooklyn 8. Bases on balls—Off Hoyt 6, Vance 3, Schrieber 3. Struck out—By Hoyt 3, Jones 1, Vance 3, Schrieber 1. Hits—Off Hoyt 4 in 6 innings, Jones 4 in 3, Vance 10 in 4, Schrieber 0 in 4. Umpires—Klem and McGowan. Time of game—2 hours.

CORNELL DEFEATED IN EXCITING GAME

Ithacan Nine Bows to W. and L. Baseball Team by a 5 to 3 Score.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Va., April 6.—Washington and Lee defeated Cornell here today, 5 to 3, in a snappy and exciting game on Wilson Field, both teams showing up better than in any other game so far this season. Cornell showed fast form in the field, but the slugging of the Generals and Lackey's fanning twelve was too much for them.

The score:

W. AND L.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Switzer,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Mattox,ss	3	1	2	1	1
McMillan,3b	4	1	1	0	1
Frew,c	5	1	2	8	0
Dawson,lf	3	0	2	1	0
Aylmer,1b	3	0	2	9	1
Wilson,2b	3	0	0	2	3
Lackey,p	4	0	1	0	5
Gwaltney,cf	3	1	2	1	0
McDonald,p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	32	5	12	27	12

CORNELL.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Gould,rf	2	0	0	0	0
H'derson,rf	1	1	1	1	0
Capron,ss	4	1	1	5	2
Woodin,2b	4	0	3	0	5
Fox,1b	3	0	1	11	0
Smith,lf	3	0	0	1	0
Bickley,lf	1	0	0	1	0
Frantz,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Rulnick,3b	4	1	0	0	1
Tone,c	4	1	1	4	1
Flum'felt,p	3	0	0	0	2
Frederick,p	0	0	0	0	1
aRollo	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	3	7	24	13

aBatted for Henderson in ninth.

Errors—Frew, Lackey, Swaltney, Henderson (3), Capron.

W. and L.	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	—3
Cornell	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	—3

Two-base hits—Aylmer, Tone, Frantz. Three-base hit—Frew. Sacrifice hits—Switzer, Mattox, Aylmer, Gwaltney. Stolen bases—McMillan, Woodin, Rulnick. Double plays—Lackey, Mattox and Aylmer; Woodin, Capron and Fox. Struck out—By Lackey 12, McDonald 1, Frederick 1. Bases on balls—Off Lackey 5, McDonald 1, Flumerfelt 1, Frederick 2. Umpire—Orth.

Pittsburgh Pays $30,000 for Boehler, Star Tulsa Pitcher

TULSA, Okla., April 5.—It was announced today that the Pittsburgh Pirates paid $30,000 for George Boehler, last year's leading pitcher of the Western League. Boehler virtually pitched the Tulsa club to the 1922 pennant. Boehler trained with the Pirates this Spring. The Pirates gave the local club a check for the purchase price.

MATHEWS AND LOW WIN AT BILLIARDS

Qualify for Final Round of Handicap Tourney for the Poggenburg Cup.

Charles P. Mathews and John Low qualified for the final round of the handicap 18.2 balkline billiard tournament for the Poggenburg Cup at the Broadway Billiard Academy last night, when the former defeated Jacob Klinger and the latter ran out ahead of J. M. Lewis. Mathews, a Class B player, played on even terms with Klinger, Class A, who was playing for 250 points, and won the game with the totals reading 175 points for both men. The Brooklyn man averaged 7 14-23 and had a high run of 26. Klinger, who was off stroke, averaged 7 7-24 and made a best run of 37.

Low, Class C man, defeated Lewis, Class B, by the decisive score of 125 to 72. Lewis was playing for 175. The winner averaged 4 9-26 and made a high run of 16. Lewis averaged 3 14-29 and made a best run of 12. Prior to losing to Low, Lewis played his first game of the evening against Seymour Kling, Class C, and won, 175 to 89. The winner was in unusually good stroke in this game and went out in twenty-three innings for an average of 7 14-23, which is very good for Class B. In addition, he made a beautiful run of 79, holding the balls together well and making several spectacular three-cushion shots. Kling averaged 3 2-23 and had a high run of 15.

This afternoon at 2 o'clock Mathews will play J. Ward. Charles Steinbugler will meet Low tonight at 7:30.

SETS BILLIARD RECORD.

Thomas Newman Makes Break of 850 in Title Play in England.

LONDON, April 6.—Thomas Newman today established what is claimed to be a world's record in the semi-finals of the professional billiard championship of England by scoring three successive breaks of 542, 705 and 850. The break of 850 is described as the highest ever scored in a championship match, the previous best being 785, made by William Smith against C. Falkiner in 1920.

Billiard Results.

Fred Owles won the New York State amateur three-cushion tournament at Cranfield's 181st Street Academy last night when he defeated Harry Frisch in a close game, 35 to 31. Over 1,000 spectators saw the match. Sixty-three innings were required for the decision. Both men made high runs of 4 and 11 safety plays. Owles will receive a medal. Frisch and Herbert Jarrett finished second and third, respectively, and will play within forty days to determine who shall challenge Owles for the medal. Owles finished with twelve victories and one defeat, Jarrett second with eleven victories and two defeats, and Frisch had ten victories and three defeats.

Clarence Hurd defeated John J. Ahearn in the only game played last night in the New York State amateur pocket billiard championship tournament at the Recreation Academy, Brooklyn. The score was 100 to 49. Hurd was in exceptionally good stroke and went out in twenty-six innings. He had high runs of 21, 18 and 15. Ahearn was off form and had but one good inning, the fifteenth, in which he ran 13. His defeat last night marks his elimination.

Erich Hagenlacher, professional balkline billiard champion of Germany, defeated Herbert Hammer, the 16-year-old member of the Hopper-Peterson Club, in an exhibition match at the Fourteenth Street Billiard Academy last night. The score was 300 to 23. Hagenlacher averaged 50 and made high runs of 169 and 52.

RAY FAILS TO LOWER OWN RECORD IN MILE

Starting From Scratch, Illinois A. C. Star Finishes Third in Buffalo Meet.

BUFFALO, April 6.—Joie Ray, Illinois A. C., failed tonight to lower his own record for the mile in a handicap race at the 106th Armory. Ray, starting from scratch, ran third to George Bertsch, 174th Regiment, and G. Goerse, Buffalo Central Y. M. C. A. Ray's time was 4:19 flat, which is a new record for the armory course.

ENGLISH WOMEN WIN.

French Second in International Games at Monte Carlo.

MONTE CARLO, April 6.—The international women's track and field games which began here last Tuesday ended today. The final events were marred by a heavy rainfall. First honors went to the English team, which won seven events. France was second with three wins and Switzerland and Czechoslovakia were tied for third place, each with one win. Belgium did not score a win.

The Prince of Monaco presented the prizes at a ball held this evening in honor of the athletes.

VERMONT WINS IN NINTH.

Scores Two Runs and Triumphs Over Catholic University, 3 to 2.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—Vermont defeated Catholic University here today by the score of 3 to 2, scoring the tying and winning runs in the ninth inning on one hit, coupled with Denault's muff of a fly ball. Vermont scored the first run in the opening inning on singles by McGinnis and Carney, a double steal and an infield out.

The score:

VERMONT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Conlin,2b	4	0	0	1	2
Chevlier,3b	3	1	0	1	2
McGinnis,1b	4	0	1	8	0
Carney,rf	3	0	1	0	0
Young,lf	3	1	0	2	0
Duba,ss	3	0	0	2	1
Bradley,cf	4	0	0	0	0
Ready,c	3	1	1	8	1
Durgin,p	1	0	0	0	2
aNewton	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	3	3	27	8

CATHOLIC U.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Breslin,cf	4	1	1	1	0
O'mmings,lf	4	0	1	3	0
Molville,2b	3	0	0	2	0
Denault,ss	4	0	0	0	1
Ignace,3b	3	0	0	0	7
Roddy,rf	3	0	0	2	0
Lawlor,1b	4	0	0	19	0
Neary,c	4	1	1	7	0
May,p	2	0	0	0	5
bClark	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	2	3	27	17

a Batted for Carney in eighth.

b Batted for May in ninth.

Errors—Chevalier, Duba, Breslin, Denault, Ignace.

Vermont	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—3
Catholic U.	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—2

Earned runs—Vermont 2. Sacrifice hits—Molville, Ready, Durgin, Chevalier, Duba. Stolen bases—Chevalier, McGinnis, Carney. First base on balls—Off May 4, Durgin 4. Left on bases—Vermont 4, Catholic University 6. Struck out—By May 5, Durgin 10. Double play—Ignace, Neary and Lawlor. Passed ball—Ready. Hit by pitcher—By Durgin (Molville). Time of game—2:35. Umpires—Cronin.

$200,000 OFFERED DEMPSEY FOR BOUT

Proposal Is Made to Champion to Meet Gibbons at Shelby, Montana, on July 4.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 6—(Associated Press).—Jack Dempsey, world's champion heavyweight pugilist, has been made a bona fide offer of $200,000 to meet Tommy Gibbons of St. Paul, in a fifteen-round bout to a decision at Shelby, Montana, on July 4, according to Mike Collins, Minneapolis boxing promotor, and Eddie Kane, Gibbons's manager, who are in Milwaukee tonight.

According to Collins, $150,000 is already in a bank in Montana, Dempsey has been informed. Collins said tonight that $50,000 will be turned over to him upon his signature of the articles; another $50,000 will be deposited in a Montana bank to be paid Dempsey in case the fight does not go through and that the champion would be paid $100,000 twenty-four hours prior to his entering the ring for the contest.

Jack Kearns, Dempsey's manager, has asked Collins to grant him a few days to consider the proposition, according to the promotor.

"If Dempsey really wants to fight, here is his opportunity," Collins said tonight. "He either will have to accept this offer or else crawl in his shell," the promotor added.

BOXING PRICES SET FOR BENEFIT BOUTS

Muldoon Allows Admission Fees of $1 to $20 to Yankee Stadium on May 12.

Tex Rickard yesterday completed the work of arranging the scale of prices for the boxing bouts that are to be held at the Yankee Stadium on May 12 for the benefit of the Milk Fund. The prices will range from $1 to $20, as follows: $1, $2, $3, $5, $7, $10, $15 and $20. There will be between 21,000 and 22,000 seats at $1. There will be a total of 25,000 unreserved seats.

Just as soon as Rickard and his associates had decided upon this scale of prices it was submitted to William Muldoon, Chairman of the New York State Athletic Commission, for his approval. He sanctioned the arrangement. The sale of tickets for the show, which will feature Jess Willard and Floyd Johnson and Luis Angel Firpo and Jack McAuliffe 2d in two fifteen-round bouts, will begin on April 16.

The first few rows at the ringside will be $20 and the rest of the ringside seats on the grounds proper will be $15. The lower stand will be $7 and $5; the front rows $7 and the rear rows and the wings $5. All box seats in the lower stand will cost $10.

Next to the ringside, the best view to be had of the ring is from the mezzanine, or second tier, of the grand stand. Here the box-seat chairs will bring $15 and the second row $10. All the seats back of the mezzanine boxes will be $5.

The third tier boxes will be at $10 and some at $7—that is, the latter price will be for the second row of box chairs. The rest of the seats on this tier will bring $3.

DISCONTINUES SOL

The New York Times

"All The News That's Fit to Print."

Published Every Day in the Year by THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

OFFICES: [TELEPHONE BRYANT 1000].
TIMES BUILDING.....Times Square
TIMES ANNEX...424 St. w. of Broadway
DOWNTOWN.....7 Beekman Street
WALL STREET.....195 Broadway
HARLEM.....187 West 135th Street
BROOKLYN.....360 Washington Street
BRONX.....2,324 Third Avenue

WASHINGTON.....717 Albee Building
BOSTON.....120 Boylston Street
CHICAGO.....1302 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....401 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT.....705-6 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....742 Market Street
LOS ANGELES.....11 Times Building
LONDON..12 Salisbury Square. Advertising 93-94 Chancery Lane and 125 Pall Mall
PARIS..Au Matin, 6 Boulevard Poissonnière; Tel. Bergère 3229. Advertising, 24 Blvd. des Capucines and 8 Rue Lamartine, 9me.
ROME..Palazzo Ginnetti, Corso Umberto 461
BERLIN.....11 Jaegerstrasse W. 8
BUENOS AIRES.....Avenida de Mayo-860

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

(Entered as second-class mail matter.)
Two Cents a copy in Greater New York. Three Cents within 200 miles; Four Cents elsewhere. Sunday, Five Cents in Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn; Ten Cents elsewhere.

By Mail, postage paid.	One Year.	Six Mos.	One Mo.
*Daily and Sunday	$12.00	$6.00	$1.00
†Daily only	10.00	5.00	.85
Sunday only	4.00	2.25	.45
Sunday only, Canada.	6.00	3.25	.55

*One week, 35c. †One week, 20c.

Foreign Rates

Daily and Sunday	$26.00	$13.00	$2.40
Daily only	17.40	8.70	1.45
Sunday only	9.75	5.12	.86

Binder, Picture Section, for 26 issues, $2.50.

AUXILIARY PUBLICATIONS

ANNALIST (Mondays), per year, $5; Canada, $5.50; other countries, $6. Binder, 26 issues, $1.50.
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW (Weekly), per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2. Binder, 52 issues, $1.50.
TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL (Thursdays), one year, $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder, 52 issues, ½ leather, $3.50; cloth, $1.50.
CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, 1 yr. (12 issues), $5; Canada, $6 (foreign $6). Per copy, 35c.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX (Quarterly), full cloth, per copy, $3; per year, $9.
TIMES WAR VOLUMES—20 volumes—illustrated—cloth, $62.33; ½ leather, $76; full leather, $95.
HISTORY OF THE NEW YORK TIMES—1851-1921. U. S. and Canada, cloth, $3; paper, 50 cents. Foreign, cloth, $3.25; paper, 65 cents.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it, or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news of spontaneous origin published herein. All rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 7, 1923.

TRADE REVIVAL AND THE FEDERAL RESERVE.

Secretary MELLON'S statement regarding the trade revival and the condition of the credit market will presumably revive the lately active discussion of the Reserve Banks' general policy. Mr. MELLON finds trade and industry expanding with great rapidity, but holds that thus far, at any rate, the movement has proceeded on a sound basis; that excessive speculation has not been a dominant influence; that the use of credit is not abnormally great. He seems to think that no precautionary move by the Federal Reserve in the way of advancing discount rates is at present called for.

As against this judgment, many will lay stress on the Reserve Board's remarks about the credit situation in the current monthly bulletin just given out at Washington. In this, while admitting that "member banks" have not been borrowing abnormally from the Federal Reserve, the board states that total loans and investments of private banks which have the privilege of rediscounting at the Federal Reserve had at the end of 1922 nearly reached the highest point to which they expanded in 1920. Answering the question why, then, these banks have not been borrowing from the Federal Reserve, the bulletin replies that the country's very large gold imports since 1920 went first into the private banks and by them were deposited in the Federal Reserve as a basis for their own reserve, thus rendering unnecessary the creation of such reserve by heavy rediscounting.

It is possible that some readers of this bulletin may infer that the credit situation is today as precarious as it was in 1920, and therefore that drastic action by the Federal Reserve cannot safely be deferred. But the matter calls for more careful analysis. To begin with, the fact that private bank loans are nearly $2,000,000,000 greater than a year ago and virtually as high as in November, 1920, does not of itself prove undue credit expansion. That must in any case be tested by the character of the loans and of the mercantile and industrial movement financed by them. The Reserve Board itself has pointed out that this increased demand for credit "appears to have arisen from the larger financial requirements of current production," that "the goods produced have moved steadily into the channels of trade," and that "no large physical volume of goods has been accumulated" with a view to speculation in inventories." This is precisely the reverse of the situation in 1919 and 1920.

Professor SPRAGUE of Harvard, writing on Thursday in The Evening Post, expressed belief that the present high ratio of the Reserve system's ratio of reserve to liabilities does not settle the question of the Reserve Board's attitude; that this ratio is "not merely valueless but a positively dangerous guide in the determination of discount policies." By this he means that if the present high reserve ratio were held to warrant increase of Reserve Bank loans and liabilities to the full measure authorized in the Federal Reserve act's provisions for the lawful minimum to which that reserve percentage should be allowed to fall, then outstanding credit represented by rediscounts might be doubled.

The inference is correct; but Professor SPRAGUE singularly ignores the further fact that the only way in which such inflation of credit could be effected would be through precisely such increase of rediscounts and Reserve Bank liabilities as would itself reduce the ratio of reserve. By the admission of all parties, there has been no such recourse to the Reserve system's facilities. Even the fact of large gold importations does not imply excessive use of credit, based on the new reserve facilities thereby acquired by private banks. If it did, then the reduction of $2,000,000,000 in loans by private banks in the Federal Reserve during 1921—a year in which our net gold imports were $677,000,000—would be at least anomalous.

It is fully recognized that the Federal Reserve stands ready to take protective measures at the first plain evidence of reckless inflation of credit or of undue recourse by the private banks to the Federal Reserve facilities. But for the board to take such steps before the situation had thus shaped itself, and, in particular, before the portfolio of rediscounts had itself begun to rise with actual rapidity, might easily defeat its own purpose. In the last analysis, the raising of the rediscount rate achieves its end through preventing recourse, on the previous easier terms, to a Reserve Bank's credit fund. But if the private banks have not been financing the trade movement through such recourse, how would a higher Reserve Bank rate affect their policies?

DEBATE WITHOUT EPITHETS.

It is a cruel reply which the Republican Assemblymen of this city make to the Mayor. He had threatened to hold hostile mass meetings in their districts. They invite him to meet them on a common platform and debate the rapid transit question before the people. The Mayor professes to have plans which he is able to expound and defend. The others have a rival plan which they maintain to be far superior to Mr. HYLAN'S and which they assert they can uphold by force of argument. At any rate, their challenge is that the two sides meet and have it out in debate, and let the audience decide which has the better of it.

It is safe to predict that the invitation will not be accepted. The Mayor does not do his campaigning in that way. He must not be fretted with minute financial and engineering details in the matter of the subways. When he appeared before the joint committees of the Legislature at Albany it was noted that he preferred to make a stump speech rather than explain his own scheme, item by item. He has got on marvelously well so far simply by the use of invective and denunciation, and why should anybody expect him to drop that method now?

When GUIZOT was Prime Minister of France he was asked who was his most formidable opponent in parliamentary debate. He said that it was THIERS in point of information and weight of reasoning, but that the man hardest for him to meet was VICTOR HUGO, with his vague emotional appeals and rhetorical epithets which no one could logically pin down. The Mayor copies out of this old book, and we fear that the Assemblymen will never induce him definitely to join issue.

THE FOSTER VERDICT.

The Michigan jury which voted six for the acquittal and six for the conviction of WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, under the Michigan anti-syndicalism laws, had to be convinced on two points to justify a verdict of "guilty," as Judge WHITE, who presided with such remarkable impartiality and acuteness, said in a clear and able charge. On a certain day in August, 1922, was the Communist Party of the United States committed to the violent overthrow of the Government? Did FOSTER go to the convention of the party at Bridgman on that day with the intent to further a plan for the violent overthrow of the Government? The mere fact of assembly was not a crime under the statute, neither was the advocacy of the Communist social revolution, the dictation of the proletariat, and the various other theories and policies in the Communist Party documents in evidence.

The jury seems to have been a good average country jury; and the average country jury is much superior to the average city jury. Four farmers, a grocer and the one woman member voted for acquittal. Five farmers and a railroad crossing watchman were as steady for conviction throughout. If that is the case, the jury was hopelessly "hung" from the first. It is idle to suppose that the result would have been different if the Judge had not refused the request of both wings of the jury for certain documents in the case. But that is traveling beyond the record, to which we refer only for the purpose of recalling FOSTER'S answer of "I can't say" to the question whether he would bring a revolution about "by armed insurrection and civil war," if he couldn't by ballots.

The important thing in the case is not the verdict, but the fact that FOSTER had an absolutely fair trial, and that the man who sought to destroy orderly and intelligent American trade unionism by "boring in" has been exhibited to the country as the mere futile accomplice or leader of the feeble rump that seeks, as he admitted in the trial that he seeks, "to supplant the Government of the United States with the dictatorship of the proletariat." By the American Federation of Labor and all other associations of American workingmen that pursue the aims of labor under the Constitution and the laws, he has long been thoroughly understood and despised. The New York Call, organ of the orthodox Socialists, pays this tender tribute to him and his friends:

> In the history of the organized labor struggle of this country there has never appeared a more asinine or inept group than this collection of furtive Communists. It cannot stand the withering blight of publicity thrown upon its activities during the past four years.
>
> This long trial has made the blight of publicity still more withering. All labor, all sane socialism, is the better for this new exposure of the little squad of disguised Communists skating on the edge of the law.

THE REVISED JUBILEE.

There are seventeen points in the outline of the purposes of the proposed celebration of the Greater City's twenty-fifth anniversary. Several give adequate reason for this celebration, if it is financed in such a way as not to take from the city's Treasury funds that are needed to illustrate some of the very progress which the Mayor hopes to show, and if it is so planned that it will promote a greater civic pride and interest in the city. Some of the reasons have a Rotarian sound, agreeable to the ears of New Yorkers, even though there is a possible disadvantage in "proving" to visitors that New York is "the best city in the world to live in."

If the Celebration Committee undertakes to portray (as stated in Point 13) "New York City in a truthful, honest and accurate manner," even at the pain of exposing shortcomings, it will be a fine and generous public service by the private citizens who undertake it. That the celebration is likely to be of this character, and not a mere vainglorious marking of a "very important epoch in the history of our municipal Government" (No. 5), the appointment of Mr. WOODIN, the late Fuel Director, gives promise. Under such leadership the people ought to be instructed not only in the progress of this city, but also in the things that need still to be done in order to make it what any one who has lived here admits to himself, if not to visitors, that it lacks, even if it is the "best in the world" and stands, as Tityrus saw the city "which they call Rome," rearing its head high among all other cities, "as cypresses oft do among the bending osiers."

Whatever is done in the way of exhibiting under one roof what the Mayor has described as "the most intricate, the most technical and at the same time the most practical and remarkable piece of machinery ever put together," should be done with a view to beginning a permanent exhibition of this character, under one roof, for the continuing instruction of the people in the history of this city, in the conduct of its affairs, in the contributions which all the races of the earth are bringing into it, in the material resources and opportunities that are within it, in its schools and other institutions, and in the plans for its future development. For the wisdom of the people and not their number, nor the height of their buildings, nor the size of the metropolitan area, determines a city's place among the cities that are or that have been since the days of Ur of the Chaldees.

A WAR ON RELIGION.

Mr. MCCULLAGH'S long and informative dispatch to The Herald, sent after he got out of Russia, gives a good deal of the atmosphere of the trials of the Catholic clergy. It is not wholly conclusive evidence of the existence of a Bolshevist censorship; some of its contents had come before in dispatches which may have been delayed. And delay in transmission of press messages is common enough in Eastern Europe from sheer inefficiency or carelessness. Nevertheless, the fact that a large number of competent correspondents have sent out inadequate accounts of the trial raises a strong presumption of censorship.

Mr. MCCULLAGH'S story may be impugned as biased by admiration for the priests, but his report of the frank prejudice of Judges against the defendants, of the prosecutor's orgies of wrath, of the filling of the courtroom with Communists whose unrestrained applause represented public opinion, is a report of things that happened, not of what the correspondent thought about them. And it appears that priests were sentenced to long terms in prison for celebrating the mass—forbidden by Bolshevist laws; for giving religious instruction to children—also forbidden by Bolshevist laws; and for refusal to promise that they would stop. Mgr. BUDKIEWICZ seems to have been convicted of negotiation with the Poles—and Poland, by the Treaty of Riga, is a friendly State and not an enemy—on the strength of an unsigned and unauthenticated document, whose authorship he denied, which alluded to nothing more than the raising of money in Poland.

No proof was offered that this money was not intended for a foreign missionary field, which is what Russia must be in Catholic eyes; Mgr. BUDKIEWICZ pointed to the schools he had built and supported as sufficient proof of the use of the funds he had received. Yet he was sentenced, and put to death, for this very strange form of "counter-revolutionary propaganda."

From the Communist viewpoint, this is what it was; for when a State forbids the teaching of Christianity or Judaism so as to leave the field free for communism, the line between spiritual and secular aspects of the Communist State disappears. Like commerce and industry, religion was made a Government monopoly by the Communists. They have, to be sure, tolerated four or five tame churches, formed by orthodox priests who, from conviction or time-serving, preferred to make friends of the oligarchy. Counter-revolutionary propaganda is a term which usually has a political meaning, and consequently sounds well to the outside world; but instruction in the catechism seems to be just as definitely counter-revolution in Russia as plotting to shoot a Commissar. To a Communist the priests on trial were counter-revolutionaries; to the rest of the world they were men standing for the freedom of their faith against the persecution of a rival religion. It is hardly necessary to point out that here the Bolsheviki attacked the Church at its strongest point.

JUDICIAL PROMPTITUDE.

The Appellate Division has made the proverbial law's delays look very much like celerity in the matter of the tax exemption statute. Held unconstitutional by Justice THERNER on March 20, his decision was unanimously reversed by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court only a little more than two weeks later. It is an example of that speed which, in some cases at least, is of the very essence of justice.

In now declaring the tax exemption law to be "free from taint of unconstitutionality" Judge DOWLING of the Appellate Division points out that statutes fully as restrictive and burdensome have been sustained by the highest courts of this State and of the nation. With the strictly legal aspects of the argument ordinary people are not competent to deal. But they may all seize upon one phrase used by Judge DOWLING which everybody can understand. He observes that many citizens had invested money "in reliance upon the good faith of the State and the city." It would be a hardship if they found their investment jeopardized by a judicial decision. The courts ought to do everything possible, within the law and their duty, to prevent such a misfortune. It is to be presumed that the Appellate Division has now settled the whole controversy. Judges never do more useful work than when they put an end to litigation affecting large interests and many classes in the community.

A STRONGER PAN AMERICAN UNION.

Whether or not Costa Rica's proposal that a Pan-American Court of Justice be formed under the auspices of the Pan American Union is put into effect at present, the very fact of its being considered by the Santiago conference is a good omen. At the Central American conference held in Washington last December a Central American Court of Justice was established, competent to settle certain classes of disputes arising among the five signatory Powers. The Costa Rica plan is little more than an extension of the same general principle. It is in line with the suggestion brought forward during the week by the American delegation at the Pan-American Conference that the Pan American Union be established upon broader and more permanent bases so that it may have jurisdiction over questions outside of the fields of commerce and education.

The Pan American Union has already rendered valuable service. It has helped in systematizing customs regulations and shipping and insurance documentation. It has encouraged commercial relations between the United States and the Southern republics and has furnished useful statistical information. It has drawn up plans for the codification of American international law. It has encouraged the exchange of professors and students, and helped bring about a closer understanding among the educational institutions of the different nations. But the Pan American Union can do even more. In certain fields of international political activity it can do good work. Besides encouraging the settlement of disputes through courts or arbitration, it could be empowered to make efforts for disarmament.

Even if the building of effective machinery for permanent co-operation is slow, much good comes out of the conferences which the Pan American Union makes possible. There are many difficulties which disappear when discussed in a meeting. That distrust which is such an evil force in international relations is frequently dispelled with ease when, by working together, delegates see that their suspicions are unfounded. Common interests are more numerous than appears, and these can and have been used to bind the nations of the two continents together. In this service the Pan American Union has been prominent. It has been one of the most active agencies in showing that isolation from South America is as impossible as isolation from the rest of the world. By enlarging its powers its benefit to the nations of both continents could be made greater.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

They Had a City for Victim.

One commentator on the recent savage beating down in Macon of a man whose ideas of propriety were not those of certain persons as yet unidentified, says of them that "in effect they have tarred and feathered Macon."

The statement lacks accuracy in one respect, as tar and feathers were not used in this instance, but it is essentially true and might have been extended to cover the whole State of Georgia, that part of the country, or even the whole country.

For the disgrace of every lynching extends far.

Whether or not the behavior of the man and woman involved in this case justified reprehension is a question wholly irrelevant to the issues involved. If it did, the treatment they received is no less without excuse than it would have been if they were paragons of all the virtues. If they had violated any laws, the courts of Georgia would have punished them in the way and to the degree which has been decreed by the Georgia Legislature. And if the people of Georgia think the present laws dealing with certain offenses are inadequately severe, it is within their power to pass new laws of whatever sternness they consider right.

What is intolerable is that a few individuals, with no authority and no responsibility, should assume the right to say what others shall or shall not do and to punish as they see fit any violation of a code written in no statute book—of a code which they well know could not be written in such a book, in Georgia or anywhere else. The city and the State were lynched in the sense that their reputation was injured wherever the news of what was done may go, and the injury is reparable only by the prompt bringing to justice of those who inflicted it.

Their Method That of the Klan.

At present writing there seems to be no clear proof that the men who flogged BRIGHT were members of the Ku Klux Klan. They went about their work without the disguise of gown and hood, and no doubt the Klan officials will repudiate them. But the work itself is exactly such as the Klan often has done, and the doing of it would have been in accord with the purpose for which the Klan was organized and exists.

Its members pretend to be the upholders of virtue and defenders of the law; really they are banded with the object of enforcing their own opinions and prejudices on everybody, and they insolently profess to do what the law cannot or will not do in the way of maintaining respect for itself and morality. Inevitably, as at Mer Rouge, they are obliged, sooner or later, to make criticism of themselves or resistance to their decrees a crime punishable with death. Civilization wanes in exact ratio with the increase of their power, and wherever they can act with impunity the result is a state of terrorism verging rapidly into anarchy.

To get one part of the truth about the Ku Klux Klan one only has to read the charges exchanged between two factions of the organization now engaged in litigation to secure control of its finances. To get the rest, read the fast following stories of the Klan's midnight activities on lonely roads.

Doing Just What He Condemns.

Mayor HYLAN, at the dinner of the Detectives' Endowment Association, added to his speech his now familiar denunciation of the city's newspapers as the friends and defenders of criminals and the inspirers of crime.

That he should talk in this way so often reveals an obsession or phobia, now developed to an extent that well might cause his friends to feel not a little anxiety. Already he probably believes the things of this sort said by him, and any psychiatrist can tell them that this is a grave symptom—that a "complex" is in course of fixation and the results cannot fail to be distressing.

Fortunately the case is not yet hopeless. If the Mayor can be persuaded to abandon the making of general charges against that abstraction, "the press," and to tell just what papers have done the dreadful things he describes, all still may be well. Limited to particulars, he will find that he has little to say and few grievances to exploit.

He also will find that he has himself been doing exactly what he accuses the newspapers of doing—has been hurting the city's reputation by accusing it of maintaining a press of the sort that can exist in no community with honest or decent inhabitants. If New York papers are what the Mayor says they are, their readers are at least as bad, and their readers are everybody living here.

Only a criminal population would support a press entirely or even largely criminal.

Something Almost Heroical.

It is getting to be rather difficult to keep in mind the fact that GERALD CHAPMAN is a thoroughly bad man, whose right place is in jail. The difficulty arises from the fact that in his battle with the law he shows qualities—courage, persistence, ingenuity and skill—which it is impossible not to admire. The result is that unless one is careful one finds one's self hoping that he isn't caught, and, so great are the odds against him, that the struggle seems somehow unfair.

It appears now that his last escape was not an escape at all, but merely a hiding in the basement of the hospital which he was supposed to have quitted by means of a rope made in the conventional way of sheets. The rope was there, hanging from a window, but its only use had been to mislead the guards. Even when found, cowering in the darkness, weak from his wounds, he yet was able to seize the opportunity, created by the fainting of the nurse who discovered him, to make another break for the liberty he values so much.

The temptation is strong to lament that such a man should make of his abilities and peculiarities such miserable employment as devoting them to theft. There must be some explanation of that, however, and the probability is that he is defective. But it does seem hard that his punishment for his crimes should be increased because of his attempts to evade it. That he hates imprisonment is only human, and that he takes desperate risks in his efforts to get out is rather to his credit than his discredit—from every standpoint except the safety of society.

Mallock's Pure Democracy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It was with great regret that I read in your news columns this morning of the death of W. H. Mallock, the well-known English author. In referring to his works, there was no mention made of "The Limits of Pure Democracy." I consider this one of his best works, and it should be read by every American who has at heart the interest of our Government. Pure democracy is impossible, and if we realize its limits we will know how to conduct government in our public life to the best advantage.

J. PARKE CHANNING.

New York City, April 5, 1923.

SELLING THE PRESIDENT.

An Advertising Specialist's Outlines for Some Press Agency Stuff.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial in this morning's TIMES is so directly to the point and so thorough that I hasten, as an advertising man, to thank you for clarifying the situation so adequately. It surprises me, in the first place, that Secretary Davis would say that President Harding is not a good salesman. What he really meant to say, I think, was that Mr. Harding is not giving sufficient publicity to his aims.

Frankly, I believe Mr. Harding's publicity has been fine. He has been adequately revealed to the public as he is, in contrast with the fact that Mr. Taft was not known to the American public—when he was President—as what he actually was. John A. Sleicher, the late publisher of Leslie's Weekly, arranged for me to meet Mr. Taft after he had been in office a year.

"You impress me as giving to the problems that confront you as earnest, conscientious and adequate handling as any human being could do, and yet having no thought of how the story of what you are doing reaches the public," said I, in opening the interview.

Mr. Taft replied: "That is very true; what do you suggest?"

"Control your publicity," I answered. "If you do not, people will usurp it and use it to your detriment."

"It is impossible to control publicity," said Mr. Taft.

"Napoleon did not think so. He held up his dispatches till he could use the enemy's strongholds for his date lines."

"Be specific—tell me where I fail—show me how I could do better," said President Taft.

"When two men so opposite in their views as Senators Aldrich and Cummins call on you at different times, don't let them tell the story. Each will tell it only when he gets from you what he wants. You thus appear before the public as being first with one and then with the other. Make your middle-of-the-road policy an aggressive, dominant idea by giving the public a daily story of its advantages."

"Do you mean to tell me people think I always give Senator Aldrich what he wants?" asked Mr. Taft.

I replied: "I have never seen anything that indicated the contrary."

Mr. Taft then sent for his copy book and read me a four-page letter addressed to Senator Aldrich in which he told the Senator how he could not follow his ideas any further. The letter answered every question raised by Mr. Taft's unfortunate Winona speech. It revealed him as a real statesman. When I begged him to let me give him an object lesson by letting the thirty reporters in the next room read this letter, he said he couldn't do it because "it was a private communication between gentlemen."

Reverting to President Harding, what I really think he needs is something to "sell" the people. He has made good on his early publicity in putting big men like Hughes, Hoover, Mellon, Weeks, Denby and Wallace in his Cabinet and letting them run their departments. If he has anything else to sell the American people, he has not made plain to them what it is. Mr. Harding has unquestionably sold himself as a most agreeable man, of fine character and worthy ideals. He has not made clear what his ideas are on ship subsidy and the world court. He certainly has done nothing to sell the application of these ideas to the public. If he has a clear-cut conception of how these ideas could benefit every man, woman and child in America, by all means let him, through constant, aggressive publicity, drive home the story. But if the President has no clear-cut, definite plans for both the ship subsidy and the world court, let him admit the fact and curb Mr. Davis when the latter says Mr. Harding lacks either the power to sell or get publicity.

The President is the one man who can have the front page of every newspaper in America whenever he wants it, and he does not have to pay for it as merchandisers of manufactured products must pay for their personal salesmanship and publicity.

JOHN LEE MAHIN.

New York, April 4, 1923.

A Boom in Portrait Painting.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Of late have appeared various statements indicating a greater interest in portraiture on the part of Americans, a contention apparently borne out by the arrival of many foreign painters. Since for a generation or two more bashfulness than physiognomy has been exhibited, especially by the male of the species, this departure means much for tradition and family pride.

The intrinsic value of portraits done by first-rate artists is also a thing deserving of our high consideration. For centuries the wealth of foreign estates has been greatly augmented by paintings done by artists who, perhaps long after their death, became universally famous, whose works, therefore, increased extraordinarily in value.

That a revival of this old practice has come is indeed welcome news for any one at whose heart are the best interests of community and family life, as well as the direct advantages to fine art. A. C. J.

New York, March 16, 1923.

EUTHANASIA.

"The Iowa was used as a target and sunk."

Lead sky where planes like vultures soar,
Slate sea where sea-hounds by the score,
Swarm in to learn the lesson hoar,
How a brave ship may die.

Blind, toothless, clad in mangy rust,
A feeble war-dog, once the Nation's trust,
There to be slain as old dogs must,
Their fighting days gone by.

Unmanned, unarmed, she steams for home,
Never again to push the foam,
Never again the seas to roam,
With head held proudly high.

Far in the offing, clouds of blue
Belch forth with flames of orange hue,
A gallant ship to give her due,
As aged warriors die.

Silence—and then the crash and shock,
As deadly shells her old frame rock,
She gamely turns her foes to mock,
Still there when smoke blows by.

In her old sides, great, gaping wounds
Let in the sea with strangling sounds;
Her decks aheap with splintered mounds,
Pillars of smoke rise high.

As an old swordsman grants defeat,
She bows with dignity complete,
And slowly bends the sea to meet,
In stateliness to die.

Loud in salute guns peal her knell,
The anthem rises o'er the swell
Marking the spot where patriot fell
In bravest honor high.

Farewell! The seas uncharted sail,
Your dauntless courage will not fail
The search for Freedom's Holy Grail,
Your spirit never die.

COLBY RUCKER.

LYONS AND THE KLAN.

Causes of Indiana Republican State Chairman's Sudden Recovery.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of April 3, commenting upon the action of Hon. Lawrence Lyons, Chairman of the Indiana Republican State Committee, in resigning his membership in the Ku Klux Klan and publicly denouncing that vicious organization as un-American and subversive of the Constitution, you call upon Mr. Lyons to now perform a much "harder task" and explain why he—"presumably not an unsophisticated person"—ever joined the Klan in the first place.

Having asked the question—both a pertinent and proper one—I assume you would like to have the answer to it. If so, I can give it to you substantially in the language of Mr. Lyons himself, for I happened to have been present in Chicago when Mr. Lyons, in company with some friends, one of them Mr. Thurman, also a prominent Indiana Republican, now Collector of Internal Revenue, and a probable candidate for Governor, called at the headquarters of the American Unity League, wrote out his resignation and also his letter denouncing the Klan.

All of which he did in the face of the fact that there are today 261,000 Klansmen in Indiana (they claim over 300,000) and at least 2,000,000 in the United States, which is a million less than the Klan claims. These rather impressive, not to say startling, figures should be taken into consideration in connection with what follows, and Mr. Lyons be given some credit for political as well as moral courage in now taking a stand against the Klan, despite its rather formidable political strength, particularly in Indiana.

I am sure I violate no confidence when I publicly repeat Chairman Lyons's reasons for joining the Klan, which he did about six weeks ago. His reasons for resigning have been widely published already and have attracted much attention. He said it was "politics" that got him into it, and "fool politics" at that; that quite a number of his political friends and advisers "insisted" that as State Chairman of the Republican Party he should join the Klan "for party purposes," and they "over-persuaded" him, against his personal inclinations, to go into it. Their reasons for this were that it was necessary to "offset what the Democrats were doing"; that the Democratic leaders were "joining the Klan right along" and that it was up to Lyons to "get in with them, too." He further said that he didn't realize until he was initiated just what sort of organization he was joining; that he "hadn't been in it ten minutes" before he was "ashamed of himself" and realized that he had been made "the goat." Also that the Klan was a wholly "un-American" and probably "unlawful" organization. THOS. W. LOYLESS.

New York, April 3, 1923.

THE RUSSIAN RELIEF.

No Trouble About Duties or Transportation in Sending Goods.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I furnish the information which Boris Brasol requests in a letter which you publish today? For two years now it has been possible for those desiring to aid relatives or friends in Russia to send them relief supplies not only without payment of duties but even without payment of transportation charges, which have been remitted by the Russian Government on relief supplies and packages. In less than a year the American Relief Administration handled over $15,000,000 worth of such relief supplies for individuals in Russia, and at the time of which your correspondent writes his friends could have sent their gifts either by this means or made up a package and sent it through the Russian Red Cross or a number of other recognized relief agencies in the United States, all of which transported relief packages to Russia, free of duty and transportation charges in Russia.

As these services had been widely advertised, Mr. Brasol's questions seem a little disingenuous, and rather calculated to furnish him an opportunity to fulminate against the Russian Government. Of course, packages sent to individuals by parcels post are no more free of duty than similar packages sent, say, from England to one of THE TIMES'S neediest cases about Christmas time would be; a postal Customs Inspector in Russia has no more means of knowing that clothing shipments in dozen lots are intended for relief, and not the stocking of a store, than would a postal Customs Inspector in the United States.

At present, any one desiring to aid relatives or friends in Russia can do so either by purchasing food drafts or clothing drafts issued by the High Commission of Dr. Fridtjof Nansen for Relief in Russia, 1 Madison Avenue, New York City, or can send relief packages of clothing to Russia through the same humanitarian agency. No duties are charged by the Russian Government on any of the articles thus sent to Russia through recognized means for relief purposes.

It is superfluous to add that Ekaterina Kaninin, wife of the President of the Russian Republic, who is leaving shortly for a tour of the United States as a special representative of the Russian Red Cross, has no official position in Russia and nothing to do with the Russian tariff system. The American-Nansen Committee for Relief of Russian Children, under whose auspices she comes, has sent some $100,000 worth of child relief to Russia in the last year, and not only has paid no duty on these supplies, but no transportation in Russia and no overhead for distribution.

PAXTON HIBBEN,
Vice Director for the United States of the High Commission of Dr. Nansen for Relief in Russia.

New York, April 6, 1923.

Handling Near East Relief.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a letter in this morning's TIMES, L. Schmoulians alleges that $20 in currency sent through Near East Relief on Jan. 23, 1923, netted only $12 to a family in Batoum, the Near East Relief check being sold to speculators, and that another check for a similar sum brought $14.40 from speculators. Our auditor's report of Dec. 31, 1922, shows that we have handled $2,873,362.92 of these individual remittances. These remittances are handled as a matter of accommodation without charge of any kind for service.

Mr. Schmoulians was in our office and presented the facts as indicated in his letter. We explained to him that the Caucasus branch of Near East Relief was paying individual remittances in cash as much as possible, but that, as probably happened in this case, communications in Soviet territories are occasionally cut off and cash cannot be secured, in which event the remittance must either be held back or paid by check. The check is perfectly good, but the payee evidently fell into the hands of speculators. CHARLES V. VICKREY,
General Secretary.

New York, March 31, 1923.

PLAN ARMS LIMIT FOR PAN AMERICA

Santiago Conference Gets Proposals for Permanent Body to Stop Armament Race.

WOULD HUMANIZE WARFARE

Extension of Washington Agreements Urged to Ban Gas and Attacks on Unarmed Cities.

SANTIAGO, Chile, April 6 (Associated Press).—Proposals for the appointment of a special committee to handle the armament question and report at the next conference are taking shape as the result of private conversations among delegates to the Pan-American Conference. This special committee, it is said, may be made a permanent committee on armaments.

Proposals that the conference go on record as in favor of measures for humanizing warfare also are being formulated.

While it is generally admitted that specific agreement for limitation of South American armament expenditure cannot be attained at the present conference, it is learned that there is a strong sentiment among many of the delegates toward some sort of definite action to prevent an armament race by the young growing countries of the southern continent. It is felt that the conference as one delegate expressed it, cannot afford to have the world point to its efforts as a failure.

This feeling is known to have been crystallized in proposals made in private conversations by the delegates for the appointment of a permanent Armament Committee, dependent possibly upon the Pan American Union, whose duty would be to keep itself informed of the armament situation on the American continent.

The committee would be authorized to receive annual reports from all countries as to the state of their armaments and to make such efforts as are possible to check tendencies toward an armament race. In the interim between this conference and the next one the committee would study the situation and make recommendations of a specific character.

Would Extend Washington Treaties.

Many of the delegates feel that the conference should go on record in favor of making warfare in future "more human," although this subject is not on the program. It is learned that informal proposals have been made that the conference take steps to determine the fortified cities on the American continent and places not subject to aerial bombardment, to declare against the use of lethal gases and against submarine attacks on merchant ships, and, in general, to ratify the Washington agreement and any other international declarations tending to minimize the horrors of war which have not yet been ratified by the Southern American States.

These suggestions are being collated by Antonio Huneus, Chilean member of the Armament Committee, in order to formulate those which he believes will be acceptable to the entire committee.

League Waits For Santiago Results.

In reviewing the armament situation generally before the committee, Señor Huneus is reported to have emphasized that the League of Nations Armament Committee had postponed action on world disarmament proposals pending the outcome of the Santiago conference, and it was necessary to produce useful results.

Senhor Mello Franco, Chairman of the Brazilian representatives at the conference, told the heads of the various delegations at a dinner last evening that "the régime of armed peace must be forever banished from political programs."

"All spirits who aspire to the moral perfection of humanity," he added, "must contribute their efforts to reach a formula to harmonize this high and noble aim with the particular interests of each people."

To Enlarge Scope of Union.

The Political Committee of the Pan-American Conference has approved the project submitted by Dr. Leo S. Rowe, representing the United States, for reorganization of the Pan American Union so as to enlarge its scope.

The committee also sanctioned the creation of four permanent commissions to co-operate in the work of the Pan-American Convention on Economic and Commercial Relations, organization of international hygienic efforts and fostering of intellectual relations, especially those between universities.

The report of Señor Barros Borgono of Chile on the plan for dealing with communications problems was presented to the Communications Committee and approved yesterday, including the modifications proposed by the United States delegation. The plan provides for the creation of two inter-American commissions, one on commercial aviation and one on radio communication, each composed of three delegates from each nation, to assemble at a date and place to be fixed by the Pan American Union.

The commissions will consider laws for the regulation of these services. The conclusions reached will be embodied in inter-American conventions to be submitted for ratification by countries belonging to the Pan American Union.

The governing board of the conference has filed in its archives, without action, a message from the Porto Rico Independence Association requesting the conference delegates to join in asking the United States to grant independence to Porto Rico. The board decided that the message dealt with a subject outside the conference program and that therefore it could not be considered.

OFFERS FRANCE RUSSIAN OIL.

Soviet Agent Seeks to Interest Capitalists in Baku Fields.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 6.—Bronislas Koudich, head of the Bolshevist Pan-Russian Syndicate, has come to Paris to make an effort to interest French capitalists in Baku oil. In a statement issued today he said:

"Our production at Baku last year was 170,000,000 poods, and this year will be 250,000,000 poods. [A pood is 36.07 pounds.] We estimate that within two years we will reach the normal pre-war production, and hope to pass it soon after. We have not greatly increased our exportation of oil because we have been using it in our own industries.

"However, in the past six months we have sold abroad 40 per cent. of our exportation before the war and have realized 12,000,000 rubles, gold. If during our seven years' absence from the world market our position has been occupied by American, Rumanian and Galician exporters, we have reason to believe we will regain our place.

"There is no doubt that France should have her own oil policy and liberate herself from the yoke of the great oil powers. France can realize this policy only by our exportation from the Russian fields, Baku and Grosnyi."

This Soviet affection for France should be viewed in the light of the fact that the Russians have been ardently seeking support from the French oil interests from which they promise to free France.

KATHRYN MORTIMER WEDS F. M. RANSOM

Ceremony in Grace Church Performed by the Rev. Dr. Russell Walker Bowie.

MISS SIMMONS A BRIDE

Daughter of E. Henry H. Simmons Marries S. T. Coleman in St. George's—Honeymoon in Bermuda.

Frank McNulty Ransom, a son of Mrs. Warren A. Ransom, and Miss Kathryn Bayard Mortimer, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Mortimer Montgomery of 142 East Eighteenth Street, were married yesterday in Grace Church, Tenth Street and Broadway, by the rector, the Rev. Dr. Russell Walker Bowie. Miss Mortimer was attended by Miss Eleanor Remsen Vredenburg of Freehold, N. J., who was her only attendant.

Warren A. Ransom was his brother's best man and the ushers were George P. Montgomery, Herman A. Nichols and Gordon C. Thayer and Henry Hutchins of Boston. There was no reception. After their honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Ransom will live in New York.

Coleman—Simmons.

The wedding of Sheldon T. Coleman, a son of Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Coleman, and Miss Harriet C. Simmons, a daughter of E. Henry H. Simmons of 132 East Sixty-second Street, was celebrated yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square, by the rector, the Rev. Dr. Karl Reiland, and the reception followed at the Colony Club.

Miss Simmons, who walked with her father, had her younger sister, Miss Betty Simmons as maid of honor, and little Miss Kathleen Mayer was the flower girl. Mrs. Edward Cassard, a cousin of the bride, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Robert R. Titus, and the Misses Mary Van Rensselaer Cogswell, Katherine Rogers and Edith L. M. Smedburg also attended the bride.

Ziegler—Cootes.

The marriage of Miss Sally Cootes of Tacoma, Wash., and William A. Ziegler of this city took place yesterday at noon in St. Bartholomew's Church. The ceremony was followed by a wedding breakfast at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Louis H. Bean of 820 Park Avenue.

The bride, who is a member of the Junior League, is a niece of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Carman of Tacoma, who attended the wedding.

Miller—Wollenhaupt.

Miss Helen Wollenhaupt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Wollenhaupt of Brooklyn, and Arthur John Miller, son of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Miller of this city, were married at Sherry's last Tuesday afternoon. The Rev. Lewis T. Reed officiated.

Stabler—Eldred.

The marriage of Miss Dorothy Eldred, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Byron E. Eldred of this city and Kensington, L. I., to Frank Stabler, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Stabler, took place last evening at All Saints' Church at Great Neck, L. I. Bishop Oldham of Albany, N. Y., performed the ceremony.

Schwartz—Brownlee.

The marriage of Miss Esther May Brownlee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Brownlee of Plainfield, N. J., and Ira William Schwartz of Franklin, La., took place last night at the home of the bride's parents. The Rev. J. J. Moment officiated. The Misses Jane Wheelan and Margaret Hudson were bridesmaids, and Alva Brownlee, brother of the bride, was best man.

Brayton—Struller.

The marriage of Miss Frances Struller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hermann G. Struller of Montclair, N. J., and Charles L. Brayton, son of Mr. and Mrs. William S. Brayton and grandson of the late General Brayton of Connecticut, took place last night at the Christian Union Congregational Church, Montclair. The Rev. Dr. Jay T. Stocking officiated.

JACOB WENDELL'S WEDDING.

New Yorker to Marry Miss Eileen Carr in London April 17.

The marriage of Miss Eileen Carr, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Carr, to Jacob Wendell, son of the late Jacob Wendell of this city, will take place on April 17 in St. Mark's Church, London, and the subsequent reception will be at the home of the bride's parents, 54 Upper Brook Street.

Mr. Wendell is a nephew of the late Evert Jansen Wendell of New York and also of the late Professor Barrett Wendell of Boston. His father was graduated from Harvard, and had a brief career on the professional stage.

Last July his sister, Miss Catherine Wendell, was married to Lord Portchester, heir of the late Earl of Carnarvon, and Miss Carr was one of the bridesmaids.

Owing to the death of Lord Carnarvon the wedding plans may be changed, but no announcement to this effect has been made here.

ASTROLOGER TO WED PUPIL.

Miss Adams and G. E. Jordan Jr. to Live "as Stars Dictate."

Miss Evangeline Smith Adams, astrologer, and George Edwin Jordan Jr., one of her pupils, obtained a marriage license at the Municipal Building yesterday. They plan to be married on Thursday, April 12, in the Church of the Transfiguration. Miss Adams, who is 50 years old, has a studio at Carnegie Hall, and Mr. Jordan, who is 42, also has a studio there.

Mr. Jordan, who was formerly a manufacturer in New England, gave up his work in order to study astrology under the direction of Miss Adams, whom he met through a friend who had a horoscope cast by her. Mr. Jordan said that they plan to live their life according to the dictates of the stars, and that April 12, the date of their marriage ceremony, is the date favored by their horoscopes, he having been born under the Zodiacal Symbol of Aquarius, while Miss Adams was born under the star Cancer, which is represented by a crab.

Engagements.

Mrs. Lena Sussman of 808 West End Avenue has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Florence Sussman, to Arthur C. Fiatto, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel A. Fiatto of this city.

Miss Sussman has been identified with settlement work. During the war Mr. Fiatto served in the navy. They will be married in June.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Mary Cushman Davis, daughter of Mrs. Henry Inkerman Walker Davis of Orange, N. J., and the late Mr. Davis, to Ralf Lee Hartwell, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Eugene Hartwell of Burlington, Vt.

Sir Henry Sharp to Wed Mrs. Ham.

LONDON, April 6.—The Graphic announces today the marriage in London of Sir Henry Sharp to Mrs. Margaret Armstrong Ham. The bride is described as a "wealthy American."

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

The Duchess de Richelieu entertained at tea yesterday at her home, 140 West End Avenue.

Mrs. James Cummings Barr, who resides at the Plaza, gave a dinner of ten last evening for Miss Emily Mason Randolph Morris of Virginia, who has lived in England for the last nine years.

Mrs. W. Goadby Loew, Mrs. Miller Graves and Mrs. George Sloane were hostesses to large parties last evening at the last dance of the Bachelors held at the Vanderbilt.

Mrs. Richard Nott Dyer has returned to Orange, N. J., from the Virginia Hot Springs, and will leave for France in April.

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, who arrived on the Olympic, is staying at the Biltmore.

Under the auspices of the Junior Emergency Relief Society, Martin Littleton will speak on "What the Constitution of the United States Really Means," at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Fenton B. Turck, 14 East Fifty-third Street, next Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Russell Wray of 1,349 Lexington Avenue, will sail for Holland on June 6.

Adolph Lewisohn has returned from a visit to Palm Beach and White Sulphur Springs.

Mrs. J. Sargeant Cram, Mrs. M. Orme Wilson, Mrs. James Lowell Putnam, Mrs. Peter Larson and Mrs. Littleton Fox are among those who will give dinner parties at the Ritz-Carlton on April 17, in advance of the Egyptian pageant and ball.

Roland Holt and Miss Constance D'Arcy Mackay of the Hotel Chatham are to be married on April 11, in Grace Church. Mr. Holt is a son of Henry Holt. They obtained their marriage license yesterday at the Municipal Building.

The annual sale and tea dance given by the members of St. Christopher's Guild for St. Mary's Free Hospital for Children, will be held this afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harris Fahnestock, 15 East Sixty-sixth Street.

Miss Elizabeth P. Woodin and William Wallace Rowe will be married today in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church. Last night Mrs. William H. Woodin, mother of the bride-elect, gave a theatre party at the Music Box for her daughter, the guests including the bridal party.

Miss Glenna A. Willis, a daughter of Dr. George Stuart Willis of 116 East Fifty-third Street, and Edward Douglas Madden, will be married this afternoon in the chantry of St. Thomas's Church.

The wedding of Miss Agnes Carter Treadwell and I. Heyward Peck will take place this afternoon in St. George's Church, Flushing, L. I.

Mrs. James T. Harahan gave a luncheon at the Plaza yesterday for Mrs. A. L. Savory of London and among the other guests were Mrs. Frederick Nelson, Mrs. Colgate Hoyt and Mrs. Rollin Grant.

Mr. and Mrs. William F. Decker have gone to Greenwich, Conn., to spend several weeks at the Pickwick Arms before opening their place in Rock Ridge.

Mrs. Roy A. Rainey, Mrs. John C. King and Mrs. James P. Vogel were among those giving luncheons yesterday at Pierre's.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Powers Sears have come from Boston and will be at the Lorraine over the week-end.

Following the opera last night Sir Frederick and Lady Lewis of London, with a party of ten friends, attended the midnight performance at the Plantation.

MIDNIGHT CABARET ENLIVENS SPRING BALL

Stars of Hasty Pudding Club of Harvard Aid Benefit for Reconstruction Hospital at Ritz.

A midnight cabaret enlivened the Spring ball, held last night at the Ritz-Carlton, for the benefit of the Reconstruction Hospital. Amateur and professional talent appeared, including stars of the Hasty Pudding Club of Harvard. Joe Algers, Jack Strauss, Frank Taussig, Robert C. Myles Jr. and Roderick Phillips.

On the dance committee were Miss Alison Philips, Chairman; Mrs. Langhorne Gibson, Mrs. Howland B. Jones, Mrs. Murray Olyphant, Mrs. Samuel Sloan Walker and the Misses Barbara Kissel, Lois Martin, Betty Price, Mabel Satterlee and Lispenard Seabury.

Among the patronesses were Mrs. Harry H. Benkard, Mrs. George Fraser, Mrs. James B. Haggin, Mrs. William Harkness, Mrs. James Alexander Miller, Mrs. Lewis Gouverneur Morris, Mrs. Morgan J. O'Brien, Mrs. Morton Paton, Mrs. H. Hobart Porter, Mrs. Herbert Satterlee, Mrs. Sydney D. Philips and Mrs. A. Murray Young.

Miss Isabelle Allen entertained at the supper dance at the Lorraine last night. Mrs. Adolphe Wenzell entertained at the tea dance at the hotel in the afternoon, among the guests being Mr. and Mrs. George Channing Sumner, Miss Beatrice Beard, Miss Maude V. Burnside, Miss Lily F. Robertson, George M. Watts and William Gait Chipley Jr.

The third annual débutante night, given by the Fall Mall Supper Club under the auspices of H. Scott Paton, will take place in the grillroom of the Lorraine this evening. A special entertainment is to be given at midnight by Miss Edythe Baker of the Winter Garden.

Mrs. Whitney Warren gave a small informal dance last evening at her home, 280 Park Avenue, for her daughter, Mrs. Reginald B. Rives, and her son, Whitney Warren Jr.

TO WED ORLEANS PRINCESS.

Count Chaponay, Bridegroom-Elect, Won Croix de Guerre.

PARIS, April 6.—The Duke and Duchess of Vendome announce the engagement of their daughter, Princess Geneviève d'Orleans, to Count de Chaponay, a lieutenant of dragoons.

Count de Chaponay is a son of Marquis de Chaponay and a great grandson of Adolphe Schneider, founder of the famous iron works at Le Creusot. He is a widower, his first wife having been Diane Cousse Brissac, daughter of the Duc de Brissac.

The Duke of Orleans, as head of the former French royal family, has decided by letters patent that Princess Genevieve may retain her title of Royal Highness as well as all the rights and prerogatives of a Princess of the House of Orleans.

Count de Chaponay was decorated with the Croix de Guerre during the war.

L. R. PEABODY MARRIED.

New Yorker, Recently Divorced, Wed Elizabeth S. Little March 28.

The marriage is announced of Lincoln Rea Peabody of this city and Elizabeth Sanford Little, which took place on March 28 at the First Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Mr. Peabody is an exporting merchant, and resides at the University Club. No previous announcement had been made of his approaching marriage.

His first wife, Mrs. Constance C. Peabody, was married on Jan. 28 at West Palm Beach, Fla., within a few hours after obtaining a final divorce decree from Mr. Peabody, to A. Kinnaird Tod of Scotland. Her divorce from Mr. Peabody was granted on grounds of desertion. She was Miss Constance U. Roddy before her first marriage, and her daughter, Miss Constance E. Peabody, was her only attendant at her second marriage.

Wick-Hardenbergh Engagement.

Mrs. Myron Converse Wick of Youngstown, Ohio, announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Caroline Bonnell Wick, to Thomas Eddy Hardenbergh of this city. Mr. Hardenbergh is the son of Mrs. Thomas E. Hardenbergh of 158 West Fifty-eighth Street, and is a graduate of Princeton, class of '04.

TOWN HALL PLANS GREAT OPEN FORUM

Chairman Taft Outlines Future in Formally Announcing Gift of $500,000 by a Woman.

ALL DEBTS TO BE CLEARED

Confidence Expressed in Ability to Raise $500,000 to Meet Conditions of Gift.

Formal announcement of the conditional gift of $500,000 that has been made to Town Hall, on West Forty-third Street, was made yesterday at a luncheon at the Midday Club, 25 Broad Street, by Henry W. Taft, Chairman of the Board of the League for Political Education. More than two score of prominent men attended the luncheon. The offer of the $500,000 is on condition that the Town Hall organization raise a similar amount. The donor is a woman, who has for years been familiar with the work that centres about Town Hall and has seen what has been accomplished by the League for Political Education. One of the conditions of her gift is that her name is not to be made public.

The $1,000,000 which will thus be raised will free the Town Hall of debt, permit the finishing of the building with two floors above the auditorium and make possible use of the auditorium for more public meetings. The floors above the auditorium will provide an annual income of about $30,000.

"The realization that the scope of usefulness of Town Hall could be greatly enlarged if its debts were paid and the building finished, brought about this gift," said Mr. Taft in his announcement. The Town Hall fully freed from debt will be of the greatest possible service to New York. This will mean that the city will finally have an open forum to which all citizens are welcome.

"Under the plans which will be carried out as soon as this great gift is obtained and made available, arrangements have been made for a series of great mass meetings at which all the people of the city will be welcome. Under this arrangement the Town Hall will truly become the 'Open Forum' of the city and will do much toward a better understanding all around.

"The work of raising the sum needed to obtain the $500,000 gift will be done quietly and in a manner appropriate to the purpose of the organization. We have no doubt but that we shall be able to raise the money needed."

George Gordon Battle pointed out that the Town Hall had recently been the forum from which the different departments of the city have been able to explain their work.

William Church Osborn paid a tribute to the work of Robert Erskine Ely, Director of Town Hall, and remarked that with its fund completed the organization would never again ask for funds. "Town Hall will be independent forever," he said, "and will be the greatest possession of the people of the city."

Mr. Ely told of the work that had been done during the last two years. Others who spoke briefly were R. A. C. Smith, Judge Samuel Greenbaum and William R. Willcox. Besides the speakers, others who were present included Eugene A. Austin, William C. Sewell, Thomas Darlington, S. J. Greenhut, Herbert S. Houston, William Childs, Robert G. Mead, Charles W. Mix, George W. Naumberg and Francis H. Sisson.

CHINESE ACTOR HELD IN $100

Permitted Five-Year-Old Daughter to Perform on Stage.

Hung Wah Choy, 55 years old, a Chinese actor, was held in $100 bail for Special Sessions yesterday in Essex Market Court by Magistrate William A. Sweetser, on a charge of violating Section 483 of the Penal Code, because he allowed to be exhibited in the Jefferson Theatre, Fourteenth Street, his daughter Jessie, 5 years old. Jessie is a dancer, singer, acrobat and juggler and works on the stage with her father and mother, Hong Wah Choy.

The manager of the theatre, Burns O'Sullivan, 37 years old, who was arraigned on the same charge and waived examination, was likewise held in $100 bail for Special Sessions.

The complaint was made by Howard Swanson, agent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. Choy gave his home address as Chicago, where he said Jessie was born, and his temporary residence as the Union Square Hotel.

LANDS OVER SIERRA PEAKS.

Pilot Brings Passenger Down Unhurt When Fuel Gives Out.

EL PASO, Texas, April 6.—A forced landing of an airplane carrying Fred Starek, managing director of the War Finance Corporation, over the peaks of the Sierra Blanca range yesterday was acclaimed by air officers as a feat unrivaled. Mr. Starek and Lieutenant B. E. Gates, the pilot, were up 9,300 feet with less than a gallon of gasoline.

"When we were above Sierra Blanca I sensed that something was wrong," Mr. Starek said. "In crossing the range we almost crashed into a peak. Then the engine, it seemed, began to sound funny, and suddenly the pilot made his daring plunge to earth. If it had not been for the clear-headedness and nerve of Lieutenant Gates, neither of us would have been here to tell the story."

AIR 'LIGHTHOUSE' SUCCESS.

Test at Mitchel Field Signalizes Resumption of Night Flying.

MITCHEL Field, L. I., April 6.—The first "air lighthouse" was tested here tonight by officers of the Army Air Service and proved an unqualified success, officials declared. The test signalized the resumption of night flying at the field.

The device consists of small searchlights which flash the first letter of the field's name—in this case an "M" at twenty seconds intervals. Hereafter the pilots arriving in New York at night will have no trouble locating the field.

Oxford Invites German Students.

A committee of Oxford students has sent a letter to the German Studentschaft, inviting them to send over a party of twelve German students for a visit of one month during the Summer term, according to The National Union News of England. This is no political move, states the publication, but is simply due to a desire once more to renew friendly relations with the students of Germany. Hospitality will be provided and all expenses paid. Meanwhile arrangements are being made to enable the visitors to get into the swing of Oxford life and to see that life from the inside.

Ernest Schelling Decorated.

Ernest Schelling, the pianist and composer, of this city, received notification yesterday that he had been awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for his work in the war. He was Military Attaché, first as captain and then as major, of the American Legation at Berne, Switzerland.

FOUR TAPESTRIES SOLD FOR $52,500

Lead Auction of William Salomon Collection, Which Reaches Total of $911,142.

Yesterday afternoon's sale of the big William Salomon collection brought returns of $220,065, making a grand total to date of $911,142. Bronzes, textiles, rugs and carpets, tapestries and Italian and French marbles were sold. The feature of today's, the fourth and last sale, will be the fine old French furniture, some of it with the names of famous makers or combined with fine Beauvais tapestry made for France's great Queen, Marie Antoinette. Different pieces are from famous collections or bear the initials of original owners.

Unique in the history of great art sales will be the sale of the big Salomon mansion, 1,020 Fifth Avenue, the northeast corner of Eighty-third Street, which will be sold at the American Art Association today following the closing of sale of its contents.

Yesterday's biggest collective price, $52,500, was paid by T. R. Williams for Nos. 553-54-55-56, the series of four grand tapestries of the Salomon house illustrating the triumphs of Scipio Africanus the Elder, each 13 feet 6 by 23 feet 10. They are said to be the finest of their kind and in the most perfect condition of any tapestries ever put up at public sale. Two of the series bore the Brussels city mark and the other two were signed by their respective weavers.

Sir Joseph Duveen, buying for the Duveen Brothers, again paid the highest individual prices of the day, $50,000 for No. 50, an Indian silk prayer rug of the seventeenth century, 6 feet 8 inches by 4 feet, which started at $250. No. 502, the superb Pope Sixtus IV. cope, went to Sir Joseph Duveen for $18,500, which was the highest price of the day for textiles. This was a magnificent Venetian Gothic garment, a sumptuous combination of ruby velvet, cloth of gold and needle painting, weaver, designer and embroiderer the finest in their respective arts. The cope is said to have been designed by no less an artist than Mantegna. It was originally worn by Pope Sixtus IV., who belonged to the noted Della Rovere family, which gave to the Church two Popes and many Cardinals.

Other of the higher prices of the day were paid by E. Brindisi, who gave $8,500 for No. 475, a pair of early seventeenth century Venetian andirons, notable works of art, representing "War" and "Peace," by Alessandro or Alessandro Vittoria, possibly Tiziano Aspetti. They were upon like pedestals, on the one Mars, the god of war, and on the other a draped female figure. They are derivations of andirons by Vittoria formerly in the J. Pierpont Morgan collection and were 41 inches high, with a base width of 10½ inches. Another of the finer articles among the textiles was a gold needle-painted cloth velvet cope, Venetian Gothic, upon it Gothic niches of pleas of finely raised gold enclosing standing figures of saints in colored embroidery or needle painting. This was No. 505, and sold to F. W. French & Co. for $2,700.

No. 543, a sixteenth century Persian hunting rug, 6 feet 6 inches by 4 feet 8 inches, sold to Duveen Brothers for $9,000. No. 548, a Rose-du-Barry Ispahan rug, sixteenth century, was bought by Otto Bernet, agent, for $4,100.

The silver weight No. 552, a Persian triolinium silk dais carpet, eighteenth century, 15 by 11 feet, for $2,600. No. 560, a tapestry livel in color and design, the carton for the latter by Teniers the younger, "Boys Playing Pom Scotch," sold to Miss Louise Lord for $2,800. No. 563, a late seventeenth century tapestry, carton by the same artist, "Barnyard and Personages," went to Miss Lord for $2,100.

Among the marbles No. 604, a white marble vase carved with a female form, acanthus leaf scrolls and gadroons, second century B. C., sold to S. Stridewell for $10,100. It was 1 foot 10½ inches high with a pedestal 4 feet. No. 604, a fourth century Roman sarcophagus, 83 inches high, 7 feet long and 27 inches wide, sold to Bernet, agent, for $4,400. To Duveen Brothers went No. 605, a 17 inch white marble urn, carved with vine leaves, tendrils, grapes and pecking birds, for $12,200. No. 611, an Italian sixteenth century marble jardinière, modeled drum shape and sculptured in alto-relief, was bought by Stridewell for $14,000.

CHINESE ART ON VIEW.

Collection of H. A. E. Jaehne in American Galleries.

For the many lovers of Chinese art there is a wide and varied collection to study in that of H. A. E. Jaehne of New York City, which was placed on exhibition at the American Art Galleries yesterday and will be sold on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday afternoons of next week, April 10, 11 and 12. Mr. Jaehne, residing in the Orient for seventeen years, brought his collection together and with the overthrow of the Manchu Dynasty obtained many textiles of unusual beauty and rarity, including imperial velvet throne carpets, which under ordinary circumstances would never have come into foreign hands.

They are notably interesting. So are the old potteries of the Yuan dynasty, pottery and stoneware of the early Ming period, fine old bronzes, with a number of cast iron pieces, and sculptured stone and marble. Among the latter are specimens of steel, memorials to the dead, from the collection of a famous viceroy of China. Brought together in one small room at the exhibition the stone sculpture makes an interesting group.

There is a large collection of snuff bottles, jades and cabinet specimens, with beautiful examples of China's famous porcelains, single colors, blues and white, decorated, &c., in fine color and condition. The collection ranges from the earliest examples of the potter's art up to the period in the eighteenth century when it reached technical perfection.

ART BEQUEST WILL FILED.

Creates Fund for Smith Collection Given to Springfield, Mass.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 6.—The will of George W. V. Smith, veteran art collector, filed today, makes ample provision for the maintenance of his large art collections, already given to the City of Springfield, including the creation of a $500,000 reserve fund.

His residence, which now houses a considerable portion of his collection, also goes to the city on the death of his widow, who has the life use of the bulk of the estate. The art treasures now in his house are to be transferred to a new wing of the art museum now approaching completion. The value of the estate is believed to amount to at least $1,000,000.

Debutantes to Be Editors.

The three débutantes invited to join the staff of The Younger Set Magazine, following a meeting of the Advisory Board at the home of Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt recently, are Miss Marie L. Brooke, daughter of Lieut. Commander and Mrs. B. Hayes Brooke; Miss Cornelia Livingston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Goodhue Livingston, and Miss Betty Hammill, daughter of Mrs. Caleb Wild Hammill. They have all accepted and are now members of the staff of the magazine, which is run by society girls for charity.

Poultney Bigelow Gets a Medal.

Poultney Bigelow of this city recently received a medal after a lecture on Japanese Colonisation before the faculty and students of the Paris Ecole Coloniale. It was the first time this medal has been awarded to an American and it carries with it honorary membership in the institution, which is famous as a training school of candidates for colonial careers. Mr. and Mrs. Bigelow will arrive here this month and will go to their country place at Malden-on-Hudson.

ANGER LED FREEMAN TO CUT OFF HIS WIFE

Told His Lawyer Mary E. Wilkins Had Him Sent to Insane Asylum.

CONTEST OF WILL BEGINS

Doctor Resented Failure of Three Sisters to Visit Him in Asylum —Left Bulk to Chauffeur.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 6.—The first step in the contest of the will of Dr. Charles Manning Freeman of Metuchen was taken yesterday, when the will was offered for probate today in the Middlesex County Orphans' Court here. Dr. Freeman left his wife, Mary E. Wilkins Freeman, the novelist, $1 a year and his four sisters $200 each out of his $100,000 estate. These heirs have filed a caveat against the will on the ground of fraud and undue influence.

The document was offered for probate by former State Senator Theodore Strong, counsel for Harry Mohring, the chauffeur to whom Dr. Freeman left the bulk of his estate. County Judge John P. Kirkpatrick began the taking of testimony today. W. H. K. Davy of Bellewille, the lawyar, who drew up the will, testified that when Dr. Freeman signed his will on July 13 last he appeared to be in good mental and physical condition. He said the doctor told him that one of his reasons for cutting his wife off was because she had had him committed to an insane asylum several years ago. He did not make more ample provision for her, Mr. Davy said Dr. Freeman told him, because she had as much wealth as he had. He left his sisters only $200 each, the decedent had decided to his lawyer, because their father had left them most of his estate. Another reason was because when he was in the asylum only one of his sisters had called upon him.

Dr. Freeman's mental and physical condition was good when he made his will, Mrs. Davy said, except that his sight was affected. She said Dr. Freeman told her that he had taken more liquor in his life than had been good for him and, Mrs. Davy said, he appeared to be a man who drank.

Louis Mohring, father of the residuary legatee, testified that he had introduced Dr. Freeman to Davy, but said he had no knowledge that his son had got any part of the estate until the day of the funeral. He got inkled on dates and the attention of the Court was called at one point that Mrs. Davy appeared to be trying to communicate with the witness.

Judge Kirkpatrick at once warned her that if she attempted to interfere with the giving of testimony she would be held for contempt of court. He told Mrs. Davy to change her seat. She immediately walked out of the courtroom. The hearing will be continued on May 3.

PRISONER AIDS IN RESCUES.

Helps Detective Drag 17 Passengers From Train Wreck.

Detective George Myers, attached to the office of Richmond County District Attorney Joseph Maloy, returned to Staten Island last night from Palm Beach bringing with him Theodore Angelmann, a ship carpenter, of 7,442 Amboy Road, Tottenville, whom he apprehended on an extradition warrant.

Angelmann, who left Staten Island about a year ago, was indicted recently on a charge of deserting his wife and three children. He was turned over to Richmond County Sheriff Rudolph and was later released on bail.

Detective Myers and his prisoner left Miami last Tuesday evening and at 11 P. M. their train was wrecked. One woman was killed and many passengers were injured. The car in which Myers and Angelmann were riding overturned and rolled down an embankment. They crawled out of a window and spent hours assisting in the work of rescue, dragging seventeen persons from the wreck.

PREFERS PRISON TO ELMIRA

Cigarette Plea Fails to Move Court in Sentencing Thief.

When Thomas Callaghan, 24 years old, a machinist, who gave his address as 319 West Fifty-fourth Street, was sentenced to Elmira Reformatory in General Sessions yesterday, he told Judge Nott that he didn't want to go to that institution because there were no cigarettes to be obtained there and he preferred to go to Sing Sing.

"I can't get along without ciggies," declared Callahan, who had been convicted of the theft of an automobile from Frederick Fried, when it was standing in front of the owner's home, at 620 Riverside Drive, last Oct. 22.

"Probably it will be the best thing for you if you can't get cigarettes," replied the Court, refusing to change the sentence.

ATLANTIC CITY FIRE LOSSES.

Total for 1922 Was $175,000—Insurance Premiums, $1,400,000.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 6.—Fire losses in Atlantic City during 1922 amounted to $175,000 while fire insurance companies in the same time collected premiums totaling $1,400,000, according to an annual report rendered today to Director of Public Safety W. S. Cuthbert by Fire Chief Barnett.

Gets His Third Teeth at 88.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., April 6.—John F. Koter of Gulf Summit, 88 years old, is the possessor of a new set of teeth, which have been coming in for several months in a natural way. During the last few years Koter gradually lost his teeth. The last tooth was extracted, and almost immediately new teeth began to grow.

Mrs. Farrar Left $10,000 Estate.

The will of Mrs. Henriette Farrar, who died on Jan. 24 last at 210 West Ninetieth Street, and was the mother of Miss Geraldine Farrar, was filed for probate here yesterday by Miss Farrar. The will was made in 1916 and gave the estate, consisting of about $10,000 in personal property, to her husband, Sidney D. Farrar, with the provision that if he died before her the estate should pass to her daughter. Mr. Farrar survived his wife.

Obituary Notes.

FRANK BROESSLER, a former paint manufacturer, died on Wednesday at his home, 970 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, in his sixty-third year.

OLIVER EDWARD NOE, 57 years old, long in the fish business in Flushing, died on Wednesday at the home of his sister in Whitestone, L. I., of pneumonia.

ERL COOKING, for many years with the I. B. Kleinert Rubber Company, died in the Flushing Hospital on Thursday after an operation. He was a thirty-second degree Mason.

DENNIS A. KENNELLY, in the transportation business in Manhattan, and a member of Ridgewood Lodge, B. P. O. Elks, and Ridgewood Council, K. of C., died at his home in Glen Rock, N. J., on Thursday. He was a former resident of Brooklyn.

PERLEY HUBBARD BANCROFT, son of E. P. Bancroft, until two years ago Secretary of the Japan Paper Company, died on Wednesday. He was 40 years old.

CHARLES H. COOKE, designer for Buttenick & Co., died yesterday at 23 Hubert Street.

GOTTLIEB PFEIFFER, 65 years old, a retired carpenter, died at his home in Hollis, L. I., on Thursday.

GEORGE W. MAYNARD, ARTIST, DIES AT 80

National Academician's Notable Decorations Include the Ceiling of Metropolitan Opera House.

George Willoughby Maynard, artist and designer, died on Thursday in this city. He was 80 years old. He was born in Washington and began his art studies at the National Academy of Design in New York City. He later studied at the Royal Academy of Fine Arts in Antwerp. For a number of years he had a studio in Paris and then opened one in New York. He was noted for his decorations, among which are the ceiling of the Metropolitan Opera House, friezs in the Court House of the Appellate Division, Madison Square, New York; "Adventure," "Discovery," "Conquest," "Civilization" and "The Virtues," all panels in the Library of Congress in Washington, and the brass inlay in the entrance hall of the Boston Public Library and Columbia University Library.

Mr. Maynard's picture "In Strange Seas" is in the Metropolitan Museum and his "Sappho" in the Pennsylvania Academy.

Mr. Maynard received the Temple gold medal in 1884, the medal of the American Art Association in 1886 and the designer's medal at the Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893. He was made a National Academician in 1885. He was a member of the American Water Color Association and the Society of American Artists, also a member of the Century and Salmagundi Clubs. Funeral services will be held tomorrow at 4 o'clock, at the National Academy of Design, 175 West 109th Street. Burial will be in Washington, D. C.

REAR ADMIRAL KNAPP DIES SUDDENLY

Retired Naval Veteran Succeeded Admiral Sims in Command of the American Fleet.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 6.—Rear Admiral Harry S. Knapp, U. S. N., retired, was suddenly stricken this noon while on a trolley car, and died while being taken to the Hartford Hospital. Death was due to heart disease.

Admiral Knapp was 67 years old. He was graduated from the Annapolis Naval Academy in 1878, and was commissioned Rear Admiral on Aug. 13, 1916.

The first war vessel Admiral Knapp commanded was the United States ship Tennessee, on which ex-President William H. Taft sailed to the Panama Canal in 1910.

In April, 1919, he succeeded Admiral William S. Sims in command of American ships in European waters. He also succeeded Admiral Benson at the Peace Conference in Paris.

REV. MOTHER CARMELA.

Head of Missionary Sisters of Order of St. Francis Dies.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., April 6 (Associated Press).—The Rev. Mother Carmela, Mother Superior General of the Community of Missionary Sisters of the Third Order of St. Francis, died today at the mother house of the American province of complications following influenza.

Mother Carmela, who was 58, was the head of the order throughout the world. Her health was undermined by privation suffered during the war.

Despite the fact that she was not in the best of health, the Rev. Mother Carmela insisted upon making a visit to America and arrived here from France Feb. 11. She contracted influenza soon after her arrival at Peekskill, partially as the result of a rough ocean voyage, and never recovered.

She was born in Western France April 23, 1865, and as Anna Maria Francois entered the Order of St. Francis in the mother house at Gemona, Italy, close to the Austrian border. Upon completion of her course she became director of the college for training sisters, and in 1913 was made Mother Superior General.

The Rev. Mother Carmela was an accomplished linguist and musician. Her funeral, it was announced, will be held Sunday morning and burial will be made in the vault of the mother house here.

Ex-Gov. Horace Boies.

LONG BEACH, Cal., April 6.—Horace Boies, former Governor of Iowa, died here Wednesday. Funeral services will be held in Waterloo, Iowa. Mr. Boies was 95 years old and had been a resident of California for several years. Mr. Boies was a Democrat and twice served as Governor of Iowa.

Born.

ARZT—Rabbi and Mrs. Max Arzt of Stamford, Conn., announce the birth of a daughter at the Stamford Hospital.

COGIN—To Mr. and Mrs. M. Cogin (nee Len Borcan), a daughter, on Wednesday, April 4, 1923, at Sloane Hospital for Women.

WEINSTEIN—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Weinstein (nee Mildred Koschea) wish to announce the birth of a son on April 5, at the St. John's Hospital, Long Island City.

WILLIAMS—Mr. and Mrs. Arthur L. Williams announce the birth of a son at Hays's Sanitarium on April 4, 1923.

Married.

PEABODY—LITTLE—March 28, by Rev. George E. Nichols, at the First Baptist Church, Philadelphia, Elizabeth Sanford Little to Lincoln Rea Peabody.

Died.

ABRAHAM—Rosa, on April 6, beloved wife of David, mother of Samual and Rose. Funeral Tuesday, April 10, 1 East 90th, at 506 East 86th St.

ALLOWAY—On April 5, 1923, Jeannette Spence McNaughton, widow of George Alloway. Funeral on Sunday, April 8, at 2 P. M., from her late residence, 256 East 33d St., N. Y. C. St. John, New Brunswick (Canada), papers please copy.

ANGELO—Harry Angelo Jr., beloved son of Harry Angelo and the late Kate Angelo. Funeral services at Grace Episcopal Church, Main and Church Sts., White Plains, N. Y., on Saturday, April 7, at 2 P. M. Automobiles will meet trains arriving White Plains at 1:33 P. M. Interment private.

BACHE—On Thursday, April 5, James Hanley Bache, M. D. Funeral service will be held on Sunday afternoon, April 8, at 2 o'clock at the Calvary Baptist Church, 123 West 57th St.

BANCROFT—Perley Hubbard, son of E. P. Bancroft and the late Emma Banning Bancroft and husband of Louise Jusson, on April 4, 1923, in his 40th year. Funeral services will be held at the New York and New Jersey Cremation Co., Boulevard and Humboldt St., North Bergen, N. J. (take Weehawken ferry and Union Hill car), on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

BELEY—On April 6, 1923, Zelie Emilie Beley, in her 59th year, beloved sister of Louise M. Beley. Funeral services on Sunday, April 8, 1923, at O. V. Money's Funeral Parlors, 14 East 30th St., at 2 P. M.

BENDER—At his residence, 700 Delafield Av., West Brighton, S. I., Conrad Bender, in his 64th year, sergeant of Company I, 3d Regiment, N. Y. National Guard, from 1870 to 1878. Funeral services on Sunday, April 8, at 2 P. M., at his late residence. Interment Moravian Cemetery.

BERNHOLZ—On Thursday, April 5, at his residence, 1,966 University Av., Edward J. Bernholz. Funeral service at the Pauline Fathers' Church, 60th St. and Columbus Av., on Saturday, April 7, at 10 A. M.

BIDDULPH—Marie W., at Caldwell, N. J., on April 6, 1923. Funeral services at Bloomfield Cemetery Chapel on Monday, April 9, at 3:30 P. M.

Died.

BLODGOOD—On April 5, 1923, Wilbur A., of septic pneumonia after a short illness, beloved husband of Natalie G. Blodgood and son of the late William A. Blodgood and the late Margaret Ann Brower. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 46 24th St., Monday, 10 A. M.

BOWMAN—Caroline, daughter of the late George Bowman, suddenly of pneumonia, on April 5 at 450 Manhattan Ave.

BRENNAN—On April 5, 1923, Margaret J. (nee Doy

KILLS YOUNG WIDOW THEN ENDS HIS LIFE

Estranged From Family, Ralph K. Dalley Meets Mrs. English for Last Time.

THREE SHOTS ARE FIRED

Trenton Affair That Started 5 Years Ago Brought to a Close in a Photograph Gallery.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., April 6.—In the killing of Mrs. Ruhamah B. English, a young widow, and then himself, Ralph K. Dalley of this city, a clerk in the State Department of Labor, this afternoon brought to a tragic close an affair that had estranged him from his wife and three children.

The affair between Dalley and the young woman began here about five years ago when the Dalley family resided on Oaklane. Across the street lived Mrs. English with her parents, the Rev. and Mrs. N. H. Barrett. After Mr. Barret died his widow gave Dalley the use of the minister's large garden plot, and in this way Dalley was able to see Mrs. English frequently. Finally the friendship of the couple caused Mrs. Dalley to return to her former home in Atlantic City. She took the children with her, and Dalley removed to an apartment on State Street, in the heart of the city's business section. There he maintained a photograph gallery in addition to his regular employment.

Mrs. English met him at the photograph gallery nearly every day, it was said, and often the pair lunched together. Today the usual sandwiches were provided, but instead of eating them Mrs. English and Dalley went to his bedroom. After a few moments of silence, an employe, Howard Schraeder, heard three revolver shots in quick succession. Rushing to the street, he summoned police, who found the girl unconscious on the bed and Dalley dead on the floor. Mrs. English died while being taken to a hospital.

There was no quarrel, according to Schraeder.

On the bureau in the room Dalley had left this note:

"My last farewell to my babies. I love you all, and God bless you.

"Your Daddy."

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGETON, N. J., Apr. 6.—Ralph K. Dalley, who shot and killed Mrs. Ruhamah English in Trenton this afternoon, and then committed suicide, was the first husband of Mrs. Hannah Oldring, wife of Rube Oldring, former baseball star, now residing on a farm in Quinton, Salem County. She obtained a divorce from Dalley, who afterward married again, his present wife, from whom he had been separated for some time, living in Longport, N. J., with their children. Dalley was the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank Dalley, this city, both deceased.

He grew up here, becoming the first stenographer ever employed by the Cumberland National Bank. He left Bridgeton fourteen years ago. He was a brother of Jay Dalley, a New York attorney, and Mrs. Louis Case of Bradley Beach.

German Doctor Leaves Lenin.

LEIPSIC, Germany, April 6 (Associated Press).—Dr. von Struempell, Director of the Leipsic Medical Clinic, who was summoned last month to the bedside of the Soviet Premier, Nikolai Lenin, returned home today, reporting that of the number of German doctors called to Moscow recently only Dr. Bumke of the Leipsic Psychiatric Institute remained in the Russian capital. Dr. von Struempell declared that professional ethics prevented him from commenting on Lenin's condition.

KERN FINED $2,000 ON PERJURY CHARGE

Buyer of Bosch Magneto Property Falsely Swore That He Was a Citizen.

PLANT STILL IN DISPUTE

American Citizens Bought Stock in Good Faith—Former President Has Suit Pending.

Martin E. Kern, who bought from the Alien Property Custodian in December, 1919, the property of the Bosch Magneto Company, pleaded guilty in the Federal Court yesterday to an indictment charging him with having sworn falsely on Jan. 3, 1922, to an application for a passport which he sought for the purpose of traveling abroad. Judge Goddard fined him $2,000.

Discovery of the perjury came while the Government was sifting before a Grand Jury evidence concerning the sale of the Bosch concern, for which Kern paid $4,150,000, about half, it was contended, what it was worth. The sale of property seized by the Alien Property Custodian to an alien is not permitted, and when it appeared that Kern had sworn he was a citizen when he was in fact an alien, an easy way seemed to open for the recovery of the property if it could be proved that it had been improperly sold.

In his application for a passport Kern swore that he was born in Switzerland in October, 1898. If this had been true he would have become a citizen automatically by the naturalization of his father. But the indictment alleged that he was born in 1871; that he was an adult when his father was naturalized and that Kern had elected to remain an alien.

What the next step of the Government will be in the matter of the sale of the Bosch property and its valuable patents could not be learned yesterday because nobody appeared to know. Almost immediately after the sale the property was turned over to the American Bosch Magneto Company, which was organized for the purpose, the control passed to citizens and the stock interest turned over to Kern, it was said, had been disposed of.

John E. Joyce, assistant to United States District Attorney Hayward, who conducted the inquiry, said that the whole question might be taken up to the United States Supreme Court. He did not appear to believe that there was any chance of the Government recovering possession of the property, because to do so would injure a number of American citizens who had acquired it in good faith. In the meantime the suit of Otto Heims, who was President of the company before its seizure by the Government, for the return of the property to its original owners, is still pending.

SAYS MOVIES HARM YOUTH.

Neurologist Blames Pictures of Crime for Many Transgressions.

Dr. Max G. Schlapp, neurologist and Chairman of the Medical Board attached to the Children's Court of New York, said yesterday that many of the transgressions of the youth of New York can be traced directly to moving pictures which deal with crime and other unwholesome aspects of life.

Dr. Schlapp was addressing a group of sixty probation officers connected with the Children's Court on gathering social data in psychopathic cases at the Children's Aid Society rooms, in East Twenty-second Street, when he made this statement. He told how he had visited east side moving picture houses and had watched the expressions on the faces of children who were seeing films that dealt with crime and social problems. He described the reaction on children of these films as endangering their futures, and said that it was time that the indiscriminate viewing of moving pictures by children in this city be stopped.

SENATOR PEPPER MAKES SHARP RETORT TO JUDGE

Says He Won't Allow Court "to Put Adjectives" Into His Mouth.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 6.—United States Senator Pepper made a sharp retort to Judge Buffington in the United States District Court here today during proceedings brought to set aside the sale of the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company by the Jersey Central Railroad to the Jackson R. Reynolds syndicate of New York.

Senator Pepper, as counsel for two minority stockholders, representing the Franklin Securities Corporation of this city, contended that its bid carried interest on deferred payments, and on that basis was higher than the bid of the Reynolds syndicate.

Judge Buffington asked several questions, and Senator Pepper seemed to think he was trying to get him to say the sale was or was not a fraudulent one.

"If this sale was improperly made, it was fraudulent?" asked Judge Buffington.

"I am an old man," replied Senator Pepper, "but I will not allow anybody, not even a Judge, to put adjectives into my mouth."

He added that the sale was not conducted by the railroad in a way that the Court would have approved if it had been conducted by receivers, and intimated that if the sale was allowed to stand, the Attorney General might take further steps to have a dissolution in a more satisfactory way. "Such action is a possibility next year," the Senator said.

Senator Pepper called the sale one for the benefit of insiders, to the exclusion of outsiders, and said the sale would not stand if it were not for the big men in it.

E. T. Stotesbury testified that the price received, approximately $32,000,000, was a fair one and denied that there was any secret agreement or that information was withheld from prospective bidders.

Dioxogen

kills germs with Oxygen

DIOXOGEN is the antiseptic powerful enough to destroy germs instantly, yet so harmless that it can be safely used in the mouth of a child.

Its chief uses are as a mouthwash and gargle, for scratches, cuts and burns.

At All Druggists

Advertising & Sales Promotion Field Men

Large, long-established, food product manufacturer has several attractive openings for experienced men to work with salesmen in presenting big national advertising campaign to retail grocers. Salary. Write giving full details of experience to Food Advertiser, Room 1302, 110 East 42nd Street, or call in person for interview Sunday between 2 and 5 P. M.

"Mother Earth is not dependable"

IT is curious that Mother Earth cannot produce, each year, tobacco of the same quality and flavor. Give her the same seeds, nurse her crops as carefully as you will, still the tobacco grown one year in any given field will frequently be different from that which grew there the year before.

Because this is true I keep on hand, at all times, more than three and one-half million dollars' worth of fine tobacco to guard against crop failure and to insure the quality of La Palina

Many years ago I discovered that this was the only plan that would overcome Nature's peculiarities in the production of tobacco. And by adhering to it strictly, by using only the finest tobacco and the best manufacturing methods I have given La Palina a character that can be absolutely controlled.

From the fact that there are over one hundred and fifty million La Palinas sold yearly I feel that this character will satisfy every man who can appreciate a fine cigar.

Samuel Paley
President

CONGRESS CIGAR COMPANY
Philadelphia

Excellentes - - - - 10c Blunt - - - - 2 for 25c
Senator - - - 2 for 25c Magnolia - - - - 15c
Perfecto Grande, 3 for 50c
Also numerous other popular shapes and sizes.

LA PALINA
IT'S JAVA WRAPPED
CIGAR
N. Y. Branch, 132 W. 43rd St.
Bryant 6748 & Bryant 6749
Schwarz & Son, Newark, Distributor

Keep a fresh box in your office humidor and also in your humidor at home.

LOST AND FOUND

Advertisements for tomorrow received up to midnight. Telephone Bryant 1000.

LOST.

BAG—On Wednesday evening at the Fulton Theatre, moire envelope bag, gold mounted, containing reading glasses in leather case, key and card with owner's name; reward. Return to Miss Burden, care of Salomon Bros. & Hutzler, 60 Wall St., New York.

BAG, patent leather, containing $25, purse and commutation ticket bearing name Helen Rand. Telephone Orange 112; reward.

BEADED BAG, black, in taxi, Thursday evening, 49th St. to Gray's Drug Store; liberal reward. Conesy Island 2530M.

BREAST PIN, 4-5 P. M. on Thursday, April 5 at Arnold Constable Dry Goods Store, 5th Av. and 40th St., lady's horse shoe diamond breast pin with gold safety clasp; liberal reward for its return. Address Suite 1000 500 5th Av. Telephone, Longacre 8340.

CURRENCY—Large denominations, 73d to 70th St., Columbus Av.; reward. Chelsea 2083.

DENTAL BRIDGE, small, gold, inside celluloid box; little value except to maker; between 70th St., West, to Times Square shuttle. Phone Schuyler 5656.

DIAMOND MEDALLION with pin attached and thin gold chain, lost probably on Columbus Av., between 80th and 86th Sts.; $50 reward if returned to J. B. Bruner, 48 Leonard Street, City.

LETTER CASE—Black leather, gold monogram "N. M. S."; contains cards, memoranda, membership tickets to medical societies; $10 reward; return New Weston Hotel, 49th and Madison Av., 9-10 A. M.

OPERA GLASSES—Black aluminum, Wednesday evening, Metropolitan Opera House; reward. Schuyler 4686.

PORTFOLIO lost, brown leather, containing passport and personal papers; lost in taxicab; liberal reward for immediate return. Vogel, 498 7th Av.

PURSE, black, containing money, keys, yellow taxi, April 5; McAlpin to 38th St., two rings, keepsakes; money can be retained by finder. Mary Duffy, 625 Little Bldg., Boston Mass.

PURSE, black, containing money, keys, glasses; between Grand Central Station, 114 West 79th St.; reward if returned above address.

PURSE, tiny, cut steel, long silver chain, Wednesday evening between 44th St. Theatre-Broadway; reward. Deroget, Bryant 4744.

Jewelry.

BARPIN lost, platinum, nine diamonds; evening April 5, somewhere between Fulton St. and Winter Garden Theatre, or in taxi; reward. P. G., Phone Beekman 8710.

BRACELET, diamond and pearl, with diamond four-leaf clover charm, between 5th Av. Bank and 51st St., on 5th Av., Tuesday; $250 reward. Charlton & Co., 684 5th Av.

EARRING—Diamond and pearl pendant bowknot clasp, in Yellow taxi, colored driver, or on side street in the 50s, Friday afternoon. Please return to Mrs. H. Earle, 270 Park Av. or phone Vanderbilt 4883 for reward.

EARRINGS, platinum, each five large diamonds and one pearl. Good reward if returned to Flora Perini, 166 West 72d St. Phone Endicott 7640.

EARRINGS—Platinum, each five large diamonds and one pearl; good reward if returned to Flora Perini, 166 West 72d St. Phone Endicott 7640.

FRATERNITY PIN—Phi Sigma Kappa, between 83d St. and Broadway and 59th St. and 5th Av., Friday; reward. Phone Schuyler 1938, after 7 P.M.

PIN—Diamond and platinum pin, between Rutherford Station and De Pinnar's 5th Av. store, New York; liberal reward. Mrs. Valeria P. Decton, 140 Ridge Road, Rutherford, N. J. Phone Rutherford 148.

PIN, diamond circle, lost Wednesday, vicinity 86th St. or bus; $50 reward. Return 141 West 86th St.

SCARF PIN, diamond, crescent, between St. Regis, Knickerbocker Grill, Princess Theatre, and 76th St. and West End, or in taxicab; will pay reward exceeding loan value. W. L. Hensley. Telephone, Whitehall 3700.

RING—Lost Thursday, Blue Mill Inn or uptown Broadway subway; reward. H. Puro, 583 Riverside Drive.

WRIST WATCH—White gold, 4 diamonds, marked M. G. D. with date; between 36th and 48th or near 5th Av.; liberal reward. Telephone Bryant 2767.

VANITY CASE—Black enamel, diamond, initials "A. C."; lost Thursday evening, March 29, between 74th and 40th Sts., East; reward $200. Pickalay, 723 5th Av.

$100 REWARD.

Lost Friday morning, either in Interborough subway or City Hall Square, gentleman's square gold wrist watch on gold mesh, with engraving in back Eve, Oct. 15, 1922, to Jimmie, Oct. 29, 1922. Return to Cartier, Inc., 653 5th Av.

$250 REWARD

for return of pearl necklace containing 145 pearls with platinum and diamond clasp; lost April 5th either in Manhattan or Brooklyn. Communicate with I. H. & B. H. Weinberg, 665 5th Av. Plaza 7658.

Wearing Apparel.

BLUE FOX—8th Av., between 82d and 69th Sts., Tuesday, about 9:30 P. M., or 8th Av. car; reward. Burrows, 1 West 69th.

NECKPIECE—Sable, 2 full skins; also screw pear earring, about 20 grains; lost in or around the Vanderbilt Hotel, Old Colony Club or shopping district, on April 6. Liberal reward for return Cashier Vanderbilt Hotel.

NECKPIECE, fisher, April 4, Metropolitan Opera house; reward. Bellany, 2,684 Broadway.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

DOG—Red chow, lost in neighborhood of Greenwich, Conn.; reward. J. Eaton Smith, 60 Broadway, N. Y.

KITTEN—White Persian, gray spot on head, lost evening April 5; reward. Woodward, 401 West 118th. Cathedral 4618.

POMERANIAN—Black, female; spayed; 6 years old; $10 reward. Herman, 27 West 124th.

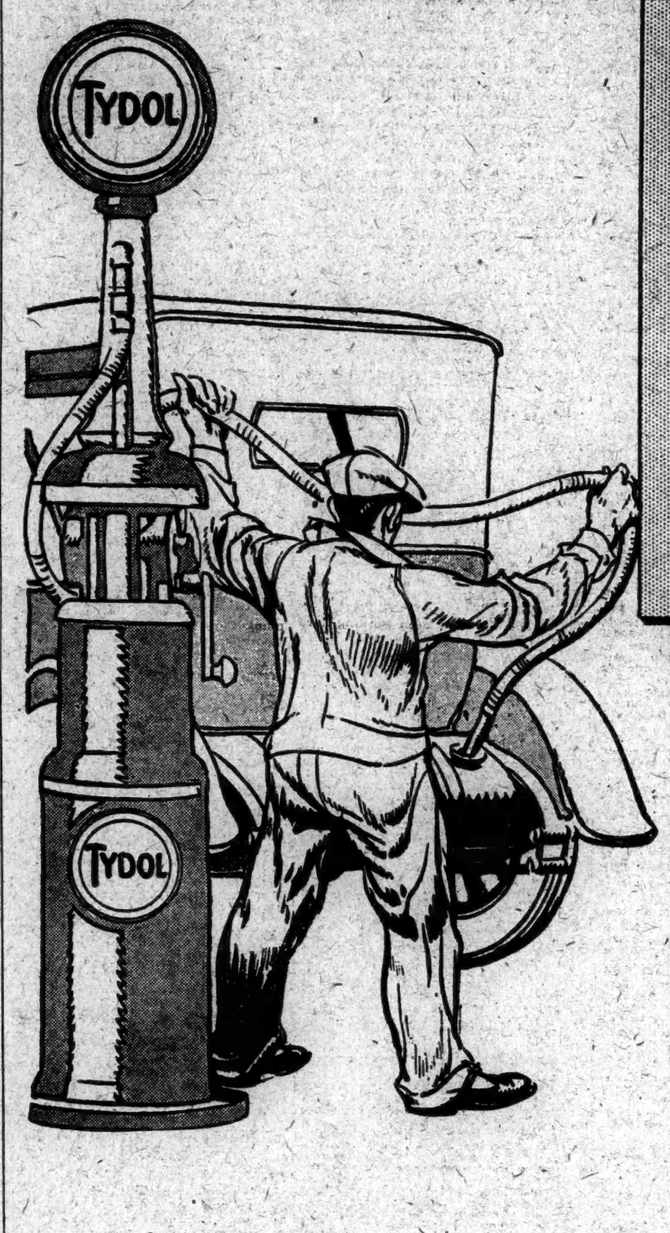
Found.

BAG—Burlap, filled silver piping, found; identify; pay for ad. 254 Broome St.

KEYS, bunch of, found, 6th Av. and 35th St. Phone Barclay 9200, Foreign Dept. A. W.

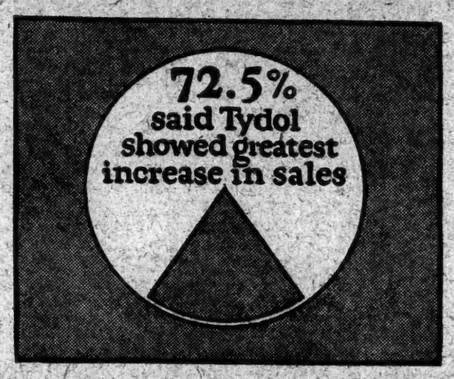
PUBLIC NOTICES.

MY WIFE, TILLIE, HAS LEFT MY BED and board, and I will not be responsible for any debts incurred.
SOL OXMAN, 2065 Belmont Av.



BULLETIN

Report from dealers selling Tydol and other Gasolines



Thousands-

of motorists wrote this message

You stop for gasoline at your favorite pump once or twice a week. The men who grind out your gas get to know you and your buying habits. They get to know, for example, why you—and their thousands of other customers—prefer one gasoline over another.

That is why we went to several hundred gasoline dealers in quest of certain facts. These men had no axe to grind—only gasoline. They were in a position to talk frankly—and they did.

We asked them: "What gasoline is showing the greatest increase in sales?"

72.5% of the dealers handling Tydol and other gasolines said "Tydol."

Then we asked them "Why?" They said, "its quality" and "the public demands it." No other gasoline got half as many votes as Tydol on "quality" and "public demand."

For years, we have told the public of the uniform high quality of Tydol—a quality that never changes—except for the better; a quality that insures snappy starting, quick pickup and full power with a minimum of carbon. It is gratifying to know that the ever-increasing public demand for Tydol is due, primarily, to **quality.**

When you drive up to a black and orange pump and say—"Fill 'er up with Tydol," you get the best there is.

TIDE WATER OIL SALES CORPORATION
250 West 57th Street, New York

TYDOL
ECONOMY GASOLINE
For full Tydol economy use Veedol motor oil

Truck Owners!

Test Tydol in your fleet against the gasoline you nowuse. A phone or mail call will bring a competent truck engineer, whose advice on truck economies will be well worth the time you give him.

More Air—less gas

With low grade gasoline — *8 parts air to 1 part of gasoline*

With TYDOL Economy Gasoline — *15 parts air to 1 part of gasoline*

You Can Skip the First Paragraph But Read the Second!

IT would be absurd to claim that the elaborate hygienic precautions of Terminal Service and the superior skill of Terminal barbers involves no corresponding increase in expenditures. The point is, we do not ask you to pay for it.

It costs us more money to do business with you, but it doesn't cost you any more to do business with us!

A 20 Chair Shop in the New Custom Exchange Will Be Opened May 1st.

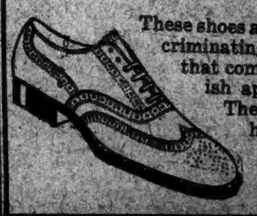
TERMINAL
Where the Promise is Performed
BARBER SHOPS

HOTEL COMMODORE Open till 10 P.M. — THE KNICKERBOCKER 152 West 42nd St.—Open till 8 P.M. — HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA Open till 8 P.M.
195 BROADWAY THE WALDORF-ASTORIA 120 BROADWAY
30 CHURCH ST. HUDSON TERMINAL CONCOURSE 50 CHURCH ST.
HAIRDRESSING AND BEAUTY SHOPS:
The Knickerbocker, Waldorf-Astoria, Hotel Pennsylvania
EXTRAORDINARY SERVICE AT ORDINARY PRICES

ANDREW ALEXANDER

548 FIFTH AVE. Established 1857 ABOVE 45TH ST.

Brogues for Young Men
$8 to $14



These shoes are made on a last approved by discriminating New Yorkers—men who demand that comfort shall be combined with stylish appearance, at a reasonable price. The shoe illustrated, at $10, may be had in the increasingly popular Norwegian grain, also Scotch grain—heavy sole, perforated wing tip, in several shades of tan.

CHARGES PACIFISTS MISLEAD PATRIOTS

Weeks Says That the Reds Are Back of the Assault on Funds for Defense.

HE ASSAILS COST FIGURES

Secretary Challenges Statements of National Council for the Prevention of War.

THEIR CHART "MISLEADING"

He Puts Military Budget at 32.7 Per Cent., Not 85 Per Cent.—Council Defends Reckoning.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—In a formal statement today, Secretary of War Weeks accused the National Council For the Prevention of War of putting out misleading statements on the cause of war. The Secretary classed some organizations engaged in pacifist activities as including those "forces in America who are preaching revolution and the establishment of communistic government."

Mr. Weeks warned those who are supporting the pacifist movement to reduce appropriations for the national defense to inform themselves carefully as to the facts and to "examine into the character and patriotism of those who are promoting the pacifist campaign, before taking a step that may readily align them with the enemies of the Republic."

This statement was in direct reply to statements widely circulated by the National Council for the Prevention of War in which a chart was quoted as stating that 85.8 per cent. of the national income was expended for past and future wars. The actual cost of military establishments and the cost of past wars, including pensions and insurance, the Secretary stated, was 32.7 per cent., of which 13.5 per cent. was for national defense.

Sees Patriots Deceived.

In commenting on the character of the campaign, Mr. Weeks said:

"These people include those forces in America who are preaching revolution and the establishment of a communistic government, and also those who seem to believe that any army or navy is unnecessary. Unfortunately, these elements, who are a very small minority of our people, are supported by considerable bodies of patriotic citizens, men and women, who, lacking knowledge and information of the true situation and apparently unwilling to be govered by the experiences of the past, are lending themselves to reduce if not destroy the military safeguards of the nation. All of these classes, as far as I have been able to observe, are using as one reason for their arguments for the reduction of the army and navy the theory that the costs of these establishments are excessively large when compared with the purely non-military activities of the Government."

Mr. Weeks then quoted from the council's publicity thus:

"'The officially prepared chart enclosed shows that we are allowing one-fifth of our budget for 1924 for the army and the navy. More than 85 per cent. of that budget will go for past and future wars.'"

The Secretary pointed out that the chart referred to was prepared by the Bureau of Efficiency on the budget report submitted to Congress by the President on Dec. 4, 1922, and continued:

"The budget report submitted by the President contains charts prepared by somewhat the same processes of analysis, but the budget charts make an entirely different showing. Chart 5 of the budget report covers 'estimates of expenditures by governmental functions,' for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924. It classifies four general divisions and allots percentage figures as follows:

"Non-functional (including public debt charges, 37.2 per cent.

"Military functions, 32.7 per cent.

"Civil functions, 27.3 per cent., and

"General functions, 2.8 per cent.

"Total 100 per cent.

"On the other hand, the budget chart shows that only 13.5 per cent. of the national budget will be expended on the national defense, the other 19.2 per cent. under the head of military functions, being required for military pensions, retirement pay, life insurance, &c.

"The War Department expends funds in large sums for non-military purposes, such as the rivers and harbors work, for which last year the appropriation was $42,815,661, and the Panama Canal, the appropriation last year being $4,114,434. However, this appropriation is to carry on the activities of the Canal Zone, the receipts from this service going into the Treasury, and in the case of the Canal the receipts greatly exceed the appropriation.

"We have thus the budget's graphic statement that only 13.5 per cent. of the national budget is for purely national defensive purposes, and that military pensions, aggregating more than $200,000,000 a year, the tremendous disbursements of the Veterans' Bureau and the payment of retirement pay bring the total expenditures for military purposes up to 32.7 per cent., as against the 85.8 per cent. set forth in the chart circulated by the pacifist organization I have named. Under the circumstances, this latter chart must be considered as a carefully conceived effort to deceive.

"This Government is not and never has been spending 85 per cent. of its budget for military purposes. The budget report of Dec. 4, 1922, in a comparative tabular statement, numbered 9, shows that a proportionately lesser amount of the annual budget is being expended for the national defense than in the fiscal year 1915. In the latter year 24.8 per cent. of appropriations were for national defense, whereas the appropriations actually made for the national defense for the fiscal year 1924 were 13.5 per cent. of the total.

85.8 Per Cent. Explained.

"The authors of the incorrect chart reach their figure of 85.8 per cent. by counting in the following items:

"Interest on the public debt—26.6 per cent.

"Pensions and care of soldiers—25.9 per cent.

"Army and navy—20.2 per cent.

"Retirement of the public debt—12.7 per cent., and

"Special activities pertaining to recent wars—4 per cent.

"Total—85.8 per cent.

"The budget report's chart presents the comparable items as follows:

"Interest on the public debt—25.2 per cent.

"Military pensions, retirement pay, life insurance, &c.—19.2 per cent.

"National defense—13.5 per cent.

"Retirement of the public debt—9.1 per cent.

"Total—67.0 per cent.

"It is an important fact that the pacifists erect the figure of 85.8 as a means of propaganda only. When they come to urging their views on Congress they concentrate their entire effort on the purposes represented by the figure of 13.5 per cent. for national defense. Never do they suggest means for reducing the public debt charges or the pension and Veterans' Bureau expenditures. All that they seek to eliminate is the relatively small expenditure for military defense of the country.

Including public debt payments in the classification of military expenditures, as in the misleading chart, appears to have been done with the intent to deceive the public. It is in the same dishonest category as charging up to the army the civilian work which it is obliged to perform under acts of Congress.

He Blames Pacifists.

"One may even question the propriety of including the cost of the operations of the Pension Bureau and the Veterans' Bureau in the list of military expenditures. Those prodigious costs are, to a large extent, the direct result of our unpreparedness, which was due to pacifist propaganda in the past, and it is not of record that any organization advocates the repeal of the pension system or provisions for the veterans of the last war as now provided by law.

"The per capita cost of the military establishment is $2.94. In other words, the amount spent for national defense is so small a part of the total expenditures that abolishing the army and navy could result in no appreciable reduction in the cost of government.

"The circulation of the misleading figures creates an erroneous impression in the public mind, is reflected in demands on Congress for further reduction in the army and navy, and has the appearance of creating a public opinion that is inimical to the national welfare. Public opinion is the power behind the American system of government. If the nation is to survive, it must have an intelligent public opinion. The corruption of that opinion is an act which clearly indicates the bad faith of those who purport to be actuated by sincere interest in the national welfare."

Following the attack the National Council for the Prevention of War issued a statement explaining that its statistics were made up on the Rosa plan, which eliminated the appropriations to the Post Office and the Panama Canal, since these departments of government are virtually self-sustaining. It was pointed out that the Bureau of Efficiency states the amount will be 85.8 cents out of every dollar, and the Bureau of the Budget allows 32.7 cents, the Bureau of Efficiency following the Rosa plan of eliminating Government expenditures and basing its calculations on net expenditures for each department. The Bureau of the Budget, it was explained, based its estimates on the gross expenditures, including in its total the full estimate cost of practically self-supporting departments, such as the Post Office, and expenses more than offset by receipts, such as the Panama Canal appropriation.

Gross Figures Used.

"By the use of gross expenditures the denominator is enlarged by over $1,000,000,000, greatly reducing the percentage of each item," says the statement.

"Contrary to the charge of the War Department, the Bureau of Efficiency chart does not include in its army expenditures either the river and harbors or the Panama Canal items."

The statement says that the Budget Bureau chart excludes the public debt and the interest on it from expenditures for war, although it consists almost entirely of bond issues for war purposes, and is double inconsistent in this exclusion, since it does include pensions and retirement pay in its 32.7 per cent. for war expenditures."

Further the statement says:

"The Treasury Department has also recently given out expenditure percentages based on actual expenditures for 1922. Its figures give 24½ per cent. as the expenditure for the War Department and the Navy Department, that is, its figures for national defense exceed the Bureau of Efficiency figures by 4.3 per cent.

"The Rosa chart and the present Bureau of Efficiency chart show graphically the cost of war as a method of settling international disputes. The present chart is issued by the National Council for Prevention of War as an argument against war as an accepted method of settling international disputes."

KLAN CONTROL FIGHT SPLITS THREE WAYS

Terrell Insurgent Faction Asks a Receiver—Simmons and Evans Await Decision Today.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 6.—Arguments in the legal battle between Emperor William J. Simmons and Imperial Wizard H. W. Evans for control of the Ku Klux Klan were concluded late today before Judge E. D. Thomas, who took the case under advisement and announced that he would render a decision tomorrow. Pending that time, Sheriff J. I. Lowry retained custody of the Imperial Palace, the general headquarters of the order.

The fight for control of the Ku Klux Klan became three-cornered today when appointment of a receiver for the order was asked in a petition presented to Judge E. D. Thomas of the Fulton County Superior Court by W. H. Terrell, attorney for Henry E. Terrell and others of the so-called members of the "insurgent faction," former goblins from various parts of the country, who were dismissed from membership some months ago following litigation involving the Klan.

Today's events in the bitter struggle now being waged between Colonel William J. Simmons, Imperial Emperor, and Dr. H. W. Evans, Imperial Wizard, made it more apparent that a great split is certain in the ranks of the Klan, regardless of the decision to be made by Judge Thomas tomorrow.

Atlanta and all Georgia, according to all indications, are swinging behind the Simmons banner and will espouse his cause to the finish. This trend was made evident by today's announcement that The Searchlight, unofficial organ of the order, is in the Simmons fold.

Then the imperial Kionoibirum is in itself badly divided. The Rev. Caleb A. Ridley is backing Simmons. At a meeting at which Simmons was indorsed, A. L. Lowry was present and he is the Sheriff of Fulton County, now in possession of the Klan palace by court order. Paul Etheridge, Imperial Kionsel, is chief counsel for Evans. The majority of the other officers are said to have been Evans appointees.

In Texas Floyd Johnson, who was put in charge of the palace by Simmons, is warmly supporting his cause. From Louisiana Captain Skipwith of Morehouse Parish is here with his delegation to back the Imperial Emperor.

UNDRESSES, LEAPS TO DEATH

Husband Believes Quarrel Caused Wife to Jump From Window.

Mrs. Laurene Miller, 45 years old, of 436 Cherry Street, yesterday threw off all her clothes and leaned through a window down an air shaft to the ground, four stories below. She was dead when Isaac Berkowitz of 41 Jackson Street, reached her. He saw the body falling while standing at the window of his room just in the rear of the building.

Miller told the police that he had had a quarrel with his wife and thought she killed herself as a result.

104-Year-Old Stockholder Discloses Her Age on Proxy

A memorandum written on the corner of one of the proxies for the annual election of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has disclosed what the officials of that company believe is the oldest stockholder, Mrs. Sarah G. Yarnall, 4727 Springfield Avenue, West Philadelphia.

Across the face of the proxy was written in lead pencil, "Mrs. Yarnall will be 104 years old on April 23." An investigation made at the suggestion of President Samuel Rea disclosed that Mrs. Yarnall had been a stockholder in the company since March 7, 1877. She lives with her son, Howard E. Yarnall, President of the Yarnall Paint Company, 1026 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

O'BRIEN DEFENDS MAYOR'S JUBILEE

If It Is Wasteful, Says Assistant Corporation Counsel, There Are Many Precedents.

WALLSTEIN ATTACKS IT

Tells Appellate Court City Money Is Asked for "Trashy Amusement."

After hearing arguments by Assistant Corporation Counsel John F. O'Brien and Leonard M. Wallstein, counsel for William J. Schieffelin, Chairman of the Citizens Union, the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court reserved decision yesterday on the City Administration's appeal from Supreme Court Justice George V. Mullan's injunction preventing the Board of Estimate from issuing $400,000 in special revenue bonds to pay the expenses of Mayor Hylan's proposed silver jubilee celebration.

In view of the fact that a unanimous vote of the Board of Estimate is necessary for the issue of special revenue bonds and Controller Charles L. Craig has declared against the appropriation, the decision of the Appellate Division, when made, will have little effect upon the celebration situation. The Mayor has announced that the celebration will go on and that a finance committee, of which William H. Woodin is Chairman, has pledged the amount necessary for the success of the celebration.

O'Brien Cites Precedents.

In his argument before the Appellate Division Mr. O'Brien declared that if the proposed appropriation of $400,000 in special revenue bonds for the jubilee was a wasteful one there were plenty of precedents. "I might mention the $100,000 appropriation for the Panama-Pacific Exposition," he said, "the money spent in receiving the Twenty-seventh Division on its return from overseas duty and the memorials to Mayor Gaynor and Mayor Mitchel."

"Was any exception taken to the payments made for any of these?" asked Presiding Justice John Proctor Clarke.

Mr. O'Brien replied that there had been no objections, but added that it was established as a legal truism that where proceedings are permitted to continue or to be repeated many times custom established a legal authority.

Mr. O'Brien cited the reception to Admiral Dewey, the entertainment of Marshal Joffre, King Albert of Belgium and others and gave a list of such appropriations by the Board of Estimate from 1910 to 1921, the first being $15,000 for fireworks and the last being $2,500 for a banquet to the American Olympic athletes.

Mr. Wallstein in asking the Court to sustain the injunction said that the statement made by the city through its counsel were "but a clumsy betrayal of the purpose to use the lapse of twenty-five years since the greater city was created as the pretext for the self-exploitation and political propaganda of the present officials at public expense." Mr. Wallstein enumerated various features of the celebration, referring especially to photographic displays of the Mayor and other officials.

Wallstein Sees "Vicious Features."

"Incidentally a particularly vicious and indefensible feature of this program, which should be noted, is the solicitation of advertisements from the proprietors of various kinds of business which are subject to municipal regulation, such as billboards, theatres and motion picture places," he added. "A similarly vicious feature of the project is disclosed in the plan to obtain free taxicabs from the taxi companies, free sightseeing cars from the companies owning them and free busses from the owners of busses operated by the city. Obviously this is to be an ill-concealed extortion in the name of the city. Another interesting feature is that thousands of toy balloons are to be sent up into the air."

Mr. Wallstein characterized the entire project as nothing more than displacing of public money for trashy amusement and jollification for the glorification of officials under the guise of a so-called educational exposition. He said that Article 8, Section 10, of the State Constitution was intended to prevent the voting of public money for largess, which he said much of the celebration expenditures would be. Mr. Wallstein brought a smile to the faces of the members of the court by saying that, while many city officials were to be "immortalized" by the publication of their likenesses during the celebration, not a single Supreme Court Justice appeared on the list of names for photographic honors.

In a brief filed with the court, Mr. Wallstein contended that the proposed expenditures in connection with the celebrations were not for city purposes, which was disputed in the brief filed by Mr. O'Brien.

Criticism of Controller Craig was expressed in a letter to Mayor Hylan from Henry Lielke of 244 East Eighty-sixth Street, which was made public by the Mayor's office.

"I remember the celebration in 1892 when all city employes turned out in honor of the discovery of America; and the Hudson-Fulton celebration in 1909," the letter said.

"Haven't we as much civic spirit now as we had then? I hope the controller will change his tactics and not act in accordance with those who seek to discredit the present city administration for selfish political motives."

UPHOLDS SHIP BOARD IN BARRING LIQUORS

Daugherty Sustains the Prohibitory Clause in Contracts for Sale of Vessels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Secretary Hughes has received from the Department of Justice an opinion which sustains the inclusion in Shipping Board contracts of a clause prohibiting the use of ships sold by the board in commerce with the United States in commodities that are illegal under the American law. The opinion of the Department of Commerce requested at the same time has not yet been received.

The opinion of the Department of Justice had been anticipated, as the so-called prohibition clause in the Shipping Board contracts is understood to have been written on the recommendation of the department.

State Department officials have expressed the opinion that no private contract can extend the jurisdiction of the United States on the high seas, and, if investigation proves that the clause in question has that effect, it is believed no attempt will be made to put it into force. It is pointed out, however, that the clause in the contracts merely states that ships sold or transferred shall not be used in exporting or importing liquor or other prohibited commodities from or to the United States, and since this trade is already prohibited under the ordinary laws of the country, there apparently is nothing new or additional in the provision.

The contracts provide for confiscation of ships whose owners violate the clause in question, and it is understood that the chief objection raised by the British Government is to this penalty. Under the opinion rendered by Attorney General Daughterty no American ship may carry liquor and no foreign ship with liquor aboard may come within the territorial waters of the United States, but, pending a decision by the Supreme Court, this ruling, it is understood, is not being strictly enforced.

Guns of French Fleet Outrange World; New Sighting Adds 40 Per Cent. to Distance

PARIS, April 6 (Associated Press).—Preliminary tests recently made with the modernized French battleships indicate, it is officially stated, that the slight alterations have improved the firing distance of their 16-inch guns from 30 to 40 per cent.

While French naval circles exercise the utmost secrecy as to the exact improvement in the range of the guns and the accuracy of results, there is a suggestion that the French battleships now outdistance those of the other navies of the world unless the same process has been carried out by other nations in the matter of sight elevation.

The French expect to establish the new ranges definitely during the firing tests to be held in the Mediterranean in connection with the general manoeuvres which begin next Wednesday.

Those observing the tests thus far say the problem involved is about the same as in the case of the big German surprise guns that fired on Paris in 1917; it is possible to increase the range of guns but always at the expense of accuracy and the size of the projectile used.

TRIALS OF A CIRCUS TOLD IN TAX CASE

Individual Genius Alone Makes the Success, Says Lawyer for Ringling Estates.

SEEKS CUT IN HEIRS' LEVY

Payment of $200,000 to $300,000 Involved in Dispute Over Good-Will of Show.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—A hint of the romance and interest hidden in prosaic tax collecting came to light today when the Board of Appeals and Review of the Inheritance Division of the Treasury Department listened to a history of the American circus. The case involved inheritance taxes upon the estates of Henry and Alfred T. Ringling.

John M. Kelley of New York, counsel for the estates, contended that the "good-will" passed along to the "Ringling Brothers and Barnum & Bailey Combined Shows" was of nominal value only and difficult to determine. Henry Ringling, owner of one-quarter interest in the circus, died in Florida in 1918. Alfred T. Ringling, owner of one-third interest, died in New Jersey in 1919. Upon each estate the Government laid a total tax of $100,000 to $150,000, but the question before the Board was how much the "good-will" should be taxed.

Mr. Kelley argued that the good-will amounted to little or nothing, because the fortunes of the circus depended upon the genius of the foremost of the men who managed it. He called the circus a hazardous business.

"Theatres, baseball and other lines of business with fixed locations are able to go on regularly," Mr. Kelley said. "But the circus can issue no rain check nor hold advance sales. If the day is lost, all is lost that pertains to a given stand.

The good-will of a bank or a department store is based on long dealing in one community, but every circus that goes out makes its appeal for patronage on the claim of having something new. At best it is an experiment.

"What is commonly accepted as good-will in the circus name of the Ringlings is more correctly interpreted as confidence of the public in their professional ability and skill to present exceptional, clean, and dependable entertainment.

"The grinding process of carrying a circus about the country or building a tented city every day, of tearing it down and transporting it at night, of being prepared to handle vast crowds in unfamiliar places 'twice daily, rain or shine,' decisively and unmistakably determine for every circus owner just how big he can build his show and operate it."

Telling of the growth of the Ringling circus from a small menagerie, Mr. Kelley said that for twenty-five years the brothers barely cleared expenses, but they kept on. Seeking to show the quality of personal genius that makes a circus a success, Mr. Kelley reviewed the history of scores of other circuses. The Gollmar Brothers, cousins of the Ringlings, started a show in 1891, he said, but were never able to build or operate more than a one-train circus. They avoided a failure by retiring after twenty-six years of hard work, he asserted.

The Adam Forepaugh show was never a profitable investment from the time its founder died in 1890 until the Ringlings took it over in 1905, he said. The circus started by Willie Sells in 1900 and operated later under various names was an example that good-will cannot be passed along as a great asset, said Mr. Kelley.

"Fortunes have been lost in building circuses," he concluded. "Fortunes have been lost in fruitless attempts to keep them going. Name, good-will, reputation, have counted for little in the transfer of circuses. In 100 years it has never figured as an item of any consequence. In a losing game the circus has struggled hard for self-preservation. Name and good-will have been mere incidents."

14 DRY AGENTS KILLED.

Year's Property Seizures Totaled $9,697,477.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Property valued at $9,697,477 was seized during the enforcement of prohibition, and of this amount $2,969,000 worth was destroyed. A yearly summary made public today at prohibition headquarters showed that during the year prohibition agents seized 421,838 gallons of spirits and 4,188,875 gallons of malt liquors, of which 160,759 gallons of spirits and 3,782,173 gallons of malt liquors were destroyed. Fourteen prohibition agents were killed on duty during the year and 49 injured. Arrests numbered 60,019, and automobiles seized 3,573, valued at $1,709,000.

The number of illicit distilleries seized was 10,351, and the number of stills 13,143. There were taken 119 boats and launches valued at $806,000.

The statistics showed a considerable increase in the results of prohibition enforcement during the last six months, as compared with the first half of 1922, the officials said, to greater vigilance, together with increased co-operation of State and other authorities.

TOMORROW

CAN WAR BE PREVENTED?

War cannot be outlawed or abolished by legislative or judicial fiat. Such is the opinion of John Hessin Clarke, until recently Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

THE FIGHTING INDIAN

The story of recent Indian movements, culminating in the attack of the last of the Piutes on white people in Utah.

SOVIET AND RELIGION

Tikhon, Patriarch of all Russia, will be tried for his life by the Soviet Government, charged not only with spreading monarchist views but with preventing the sequestration of church property.

HOME RULE IN INDIA

An Indian correspondent describes India's embryo House of Commons and the efforts for self-government.

The New York Times

Order from your newsdealer today.

DRY FORCES HERE BEST, SAYS HAYNES

Prohibition Commissioner Sounds Praises of Yellowley, Canfield and Assistants.

SILENT ON HELP OF NAVY

Samuel A. Story, Who Was Indicted with the La Montagnes, Held in $10,000 Bail.

Local Federal prohibition officials received with the greatest interest the news contained in a Washington dispatch to yesterday's NEW YORK TIMES that there is a likelihood that President Harding, on his return to Washington next week, will approve a plan submitted to him by navy officials for the use of torpedo destroyers and submarine chasers in a more aggressive campaign against rum-runners along the Atlantic Coast. Federal prohibition Commissioner Roy A. Haynes, who paid his first visit to the New York office since the appointment of Palmer Canfield as Director, refused to discuss the probability of the use of any naval craft to combat the smugglers. However, he admitted that such a course was being advocated by many prohibitionists all over the country.

"Of course, there are vessels devoted to smuggling, always have been and perhaps always will be," Mr. Haynes said. "There was smuggling of aliens, contraband drugs, and even liquor, before prohibition. I have been reliably informed that an attempt to snapshot this alleged 'rum running fleet' by means of airplanes resulted in the photograph of just one solitary, mysterious schooner, whose identity is still unknown. All of which recalls the story of the million black cats while in reality there was only one."

Commissioner Haynes said that whether there are vessels engaged in smuggling beyond the three-mile limit is not a vital problem to enforcement, "but such broadcasting is of vital importance to bootleggers, who seize upon it to increase the sale of their doctored, synthetic, overnight stuff, which, under false labels, stamps, &c., they pass off as real imported liquor, when the truth is that over 90 per cent. of so-called smuggled liquor, when seized and analyzed, does not prove to be 'imported' at all.

"It is singular that any one could be deluded by such palpable frauds. Furthermore, it is strange, indeed, that some of the very men, influential and respectable, who depend upon and need enforcement of all laws to protect their large property rights and individual interests should be parties as patrons to such criminal business, for they are the ones whose security of property, happiness and prosperity is most in jeopardy."

Pleased With Work Here.

Commissioner Haynes said that he was pleased at the number of injunction proceedings that have been started in this city against prominent restaurants and cabarets with the purpose of having them declared a nuisance under the Volstead act and "padlocked" for a year. After praising very highly the work of E. C. Yellowley, who has returned to his office as Chief of General Agents in Washington, Commissioner Haynes said:

"I am especially proud of the work in the New York office. I regard the New York office as the best organized and the most perfectly functioning Director's office in the United States."

While here the Commissioner conferred at Federal prohibition headquarters with various local prohibition officials regarding the lines of the work that are being carried on in this State and Northern New Jersey. He left in the afternoon for Dover, Del., where he speaks today.

Mr. Yellowley was also in the city yesterday, in conference with Commissioner Haynes part of the time, and looking over the work of his agents in this division.

Story Held in $10,000 Bail.

Samuel A. Story, Vice President of the Green River Distilling Company, who was named as a defendant with the LaMontagne brothers, in indictments charging conspiracy to violate the national prohibition law and to defraud the Government out of taxes on liquors by the use of forged withdrawal papers, appeared today in the Federal District Court for pleading.

Colonel William Hayward, United States District Attorney, explained to Judge Henry W. Goddard at the arraignment that Story was connected with the La Montagnes in the liquor business on West Thirty-fourth Street and that at the time the Government took up the inquiry the defendant was in Paris. After the indictments were returned the French officials arrested Story, who later arranged for his voluntary return home. Colonel Hayward said that at no time was Story considered a fugitive from justice. On his return to this country Story became ill of pneumonia, causing a delay in the arraignment.

Attention of Judge Goddard was called by Colonel Hayward to the fact that the bonds of the La Montagnes were fixed at $50,000 each, but that in view of the fact that Story is owner of valuable property in Westchester County, the Government would be satisfied with a bond of $10,000. This was arranged and Story released. He entered a temporary plea of not guilty, but was given ten days in which to demur or take any other action.

Seize Truckload of Beer.

Agent Joseph Green, in charge of the Brooklyn office, reported that early yesterday morning at Willoughby and Myrtle Avenues, Brooklyn, his agents seized a three and one-half-ton truck containing sixty-five half barrels of beer, which contained 4.14 per cent. alcohol. The driver, Walter Smith, of 226 Tompkins Avenue, was arrested and two others are being sought in connection with the case.

Mrs. Mary Esoff, 31 years old, of 280 Brook Avenue, the Bronx, was sentenced to the workhouse for 30 days in Morrisania Court yesterday by Magistrate W. Bruce Cobb. She was charged with disorderly conduct and the evidence disclosed that she had celebrated with a liberal portion of home-brew and other concoctions, the winning of a verdict for $2,500 for injuries suffered by the eldest of her seven children, two years ago. Her children were turned over to to the Children's Society. Her husband, Peter, was the complaining witness.

Horse Aid Society Elects Officers.

The annual meeting of the Horse Aid Society of New York was held in the Hotel McAlpin yesterday. Mrs. Jacob M. Ehrlich was re-elected President. Mrs. M. L. Atterbury was elected Treasurer and a Director, and Mrs. F. B. Hagood was elected Secretary.

SAY CAFE OWNER ADMITS 75 HOLDUPS

Police Obtain Confession From Young Business Man Accused of Chain Store Robberies.

TRIES TO KILL HIMSELF

United Cigar Store Robber Gets 10 to 20-Year Sentence—Shakeup at Police Headquarters.

With the arrest of a mild-mannered curly-headed restaurant proprietor in Brooklyn as the hero of seventy-five bold daylight hold-ups, the imposition of a number of heavy sentences, a long series of arrests and a slight shake-up at Police Headquarters, police officials asserted yesterday that the recent outbreak of crime was well in hand.

The alleged bandit ace of aces of Brooklyn is Edward Dougherty, 27 years old, whose business associates looked on him as a respectable restaurant keeper and whose new wife described him as a model of young husbands. According to the police, Dougherty is the most retiring and courteous young robber that ever held up a chain store.

It took nearly twenty-four hours of questioning at Brooklyn Headquarters to get the whole story out of the well-dressed young business man, and, on being led to his cell at the end of it, he tried to kill himself by biting an artery in his wrist. He tried this method of suicide in all seriousness, according to the police, and did actually inflict a painful wound.

The police regarded it as a case of mistaken identity when they first began to question the laughing young restaurant man who was able to furnish a certificate of character which seemed to be unimpeachable. He gave wholesale business houses and retail ones as references. His story that he was always home early was easily checked up.

Accuser Was Insistent.

But Dougherty's accuser kept on accusing him. The accuser was John Johannsen, manager of a Ralston grocery store at 68 Henry Street, Brooklyn, which was held up last August.

"I don't care what he tells you," said Johannsen. "He's the man that held me up."

Other chain store proprietors who had been held up by daytime robbers were sent for. One after another they identified the nice-looking boy with curly hair as the man behind the revolver when they were robbed.

Then reports on Dougherty's finger-prints came back. He did have a criminal record. Then Dougherty began to weaken and he confessed a little at a time. Finally, said the police, he had run his score of robberies up to about seventy-five. Sometimes he acted alone, sometimes with accomplices. Usually he operated on chain stores. The Ralston, Reeves and Butler stores, the Atlantic and Pacific Company and the Federal Food Stores have all suffered from his raids, according to the confession.

As far as the police could ascertain yesterday all of Dougherty's crimes had been bloodless. He flourished revolvers but apparently never shot at anybody with them. He had a few narrow escapes, but never fell into police hands. Several of his accomplices were caught. Most of them remained faithful, but within the last few days, one of them turned against him and brought about his downfall. Johannsen and other restaurant men were then brought in to identify him. Dougherty insists that he had recently retired from the life of crime.

"The tough part of it is," he said, after confessing, "that for the last three months I've been going straight. The wife and I have been working hard to bring up our children the right way."

Police Changes.

A police shake-up of considerable importance had been expected at Police Headquarters for some time, and no surprise was caused yesterday by the announcement of a few changes. Deputy Inspector Edwin H. West was raised to a full inspectorship and assigned to the Second Police Inspection District, taking the place of Inspector Thomas E. Dunford, who has a new assignment. Deputy Inspector Thomas Donohue was relieved of the command of the "Booze" Squad and sent to command the Fourth Inspection District. Deputy Chief Inspector Belton was placed in command of the "Booze" Squad.

Sentence of from ten to twenty years was imposed yesterday by Judge Charles C. Nott in General Sessions on Peter McDermott, 21 years old, of 2,443 Eighth Avenue, who robbed a United Cigar Store at 1,758 Broadway on Jan. 26.

"No mercy will be shown in cases of this kind," said Judge Nott. "The streets of New York must be made safe and men pursuing their lawful businesses must not be subjected to violence. During the last few months conditions in New York have become intolerable. There have been too many highway robberies of stores and business houses. So far as the Court can discourage these things it will."

Burglars who hid themselves in the building stole diamonds and gold emblems worth $4,000 from the office and showroom of J. Manley, a dealer on the second floor of a building at 370 East 149th Street. Some of the loot included emblems Manley was making for Elks's fraternal bodies.

Indictments charging burglary in the first degree were returned yesterday by the Kings County Grand Jury against six men alleged to have been members of a gang which planned many of the biggest burglaries of the last few months, at headquarters in a furnished room in East New York Avenue, Brooklyn.

3 IN BARBER TRADE ARE SHOT.

Dealer in Supplies, Shop Owner and Assistant Wounded by Assailants.

A barber and his assistant were wounded by one assailant and a dealer in barbers' supplies was wounded by another assailant in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon.

Early in the afternoon three bullets were fired into the back of Vincenzio Busardo, proprietor of a wholesale barbers' supply company at 2,272 Homecrest Avenue, when he was walking past the corner of Degraw and Columbia Streets, Brooklyn. He was taken to the Long Island College Hospital in a serious condition.

Busardo was shot and seriously wounded last election day while in Tosca Gardens, a cafe at 212 Columbia Street. The gunmen escaped on that occasion. Two weeks ago Busardo's chauffeur was shot. He suffered only a slight flesh wound. It was believed that the bullet was intended for his employer. On Feb. 9 of this year Charles Cucchiaro was shot dead in Busardo's house. It is believed that he was killed by a bullet intended for Busardo. All this shooting at Busardo is believed by the police to be connected in some way with the bootlegging traffic, but the exact nature of the connection is not known.

Andrew Cicalese, 604 Degraw Street, Brooklyn, proprietor of a barber shop at 291 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, and Frank Picaro, 924 Thirty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, his assistant, were shot but not seriously wounded, according to the police, yesterday afternoon by Vincenzo Brello of 212 Twenty-eighth Street, Brooklyn, a disgruntled employe in the Cicalese shop. Brello escaped.

Brello, who had not been paid all last week's wages by Cicalese because he had been away two days, entered the barber shop late yesterday afternoon and involved Cicalese in an argument over his wages.

When Cicalese told him to "take it to court," Cicalese told the police, Brello drew a revolver, exclaiming: "I'll get my pay right now!"

He shot twice, the first bullet striking Picaro, who was in line of fire, in the left hand, the second lodging in Cicalese's thigh. Another barber jumped behind a counter.

Police Captain Matthew Kennedy arrived on the scene with reserves soon after the shooting, but could find no trace of Brello. Detectives are searching for him on a warrant chergin felonious assault.

Rochester Police Are Robbed As Band Plays the Proper Air

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 6.—Rochester's policemen wound up their dance early today with the band playing "Hail, hail, the gang's all here." When the merry-makers retired to the cloakrooms they found the gang had gone, and with it the choicest overcoats, furs and other wraps that its members could lay their hands on. The loot is expected to run into four figures.

Those patrolmen whose territories include pawnshops and second-hand clothing stores are scrutinizing closely all persons who may seek ready cash for the garments.

LAWMAKERS ANGRY IN RHODE ISLAND

Republicans Prevent Governor From Delivering Message to Both Houses.

SENATOR TOLD, 'GO TO HELL'

"Come Out and I'll Throw You Down Stairs," He Tells Lieutenant Governor.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 6.—The fire works in the party and inter-party strife, now going on in the State Legislature, continued today when the Republicans blocked Governor Flynn in an attempt to deliver a special message to both houses and Lieut. Gov. Toupin took occasion to tell Senator Jesse H. Hopkins of Coventry to "go to hell."

The Republicans, when the Governor refused to assure members of the House that Lieutenant Governor Toupin would not attempt to "lecture" them, declined to give the necessary unanimous consent for the introduction of a resolution calling for a joint meeting of the two houses. The Governor delivered his address to the Senate alone.

The announcement by Govcraor Flynn early in the afternoon that he desired to address both branches resulted in a parley of Republican House leaders to attempt to devise means to prevent the Lieutenant Governor from presiding. Representative Andrews went to the Senate Chamber and a meeting of the Joint Steering Committee resulted.

Informed of the situation, the Governor went to the door of the Senate, where he met Representative Lawton, of Newport, one of the Republican leaders.

"Does this mean," the Governor demanded, "that the House Republicans intend to deny me the privilege of addressing both branches?"

"I guess it does," was Representative Lawton's rejoinder.

The Governor then went into the Senate Chamber and began his address with unconcealed anger.

Arriving late for the Senate session, Senator Hopkins, a large man, had plunged with difficulty through the crowds of excitement seekers who jammed the doorways of the Chamber. Retiring to the lobby about half an hour later, he found himself unable to re-enter the Chamber. He sent a page with a note addressed to the clerk at the desk of the presiding officer with a request to have a passage cleared for him.

Lieut. Gov. Toupin dispatched the page with the rejoinder that the Senator from Coventry could "go to hell."

"He said that, did he?" the Senator bellowed. "I'll go in there and make him swallow that. Let him come out here, and I'll throw him down stairs; and I can do it."

Senator Hopkins, who, like Senator Cole of Warren, yesterday was "publicly repudiated" by his colleagues, was elected as a Democratic and independent. He declared after today's quarrel that after this he was going to vote with the Republicans on most things."

PETTERS' PERCENTAGE BONE OF CONTENTION

Fifty Ohio State University Girls Admit—100, Declare Male Students.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 6.—A sharp controversy is on as to how many co-eds at Ohio State University indulge in "petting," or spooning parties.

Several days ago a number of male students were quoted in campus publications and downtown newspapers as saying that from 30 to 100 per cent. of the girls indulged in "petting."

Columbus mothers were shocked and said so in their club meetings. Some advocated that college students should not be quoted along such lines in the newspapers.

Today a number of co-eds agreed that many girl students indulge in petting. Some of the girls quoted by Columbus newspapers today asserted that 50 per cent. of the co-eds petted. Others said the percentage was as high as 75.

KLAN PAPER'S PLANT WRECKED BY BOMB

Office of an Advertiser in Dawn Is Also Blown Up in Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 6.—Explosion of a bomb wrecked the publication office of Dawn, a Ku Klux Klan organ, last night. Twenty minutes later another bomb partly damaged the office of F. W. Gilliland, a roofer, who said he had advertised in the Klan publication. The two explosions, police said, probably were set off by the same person.

Soon after the bombing police telephoned advertisers of Dawn to warn them of possible bombing.

Edwin J. Parke, publisher of Dawn, said he had been receiving threatening letters. "Only two days ago I received a telephone call warning me that my printing establishment and my home would be blown up," he said. Policemen were assigned to guard Parker's home.

RED ARMY CHIEF ARRESTED.

Gen. Egeroff Reported in Plot Against Bolshevist Authorities.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 6.—A telegram from THIS says that General Egeroff, commander-in-chief of the Red army in the Caucasus, has been arrested with his chief of staff and other officers.

The arrests were made on the charge of conspiring against the Bolshevist authorities.

$100,000,000 LOST IN TEXAS OIL FRAUDS

Postmaster General New Pushes 200 Cases Against Promoters Using the Mails.

500,000 FILCHED IN 5 YEARS

Stocks Issued by Common Law Trusts Are Free From State Regulation.

GRAND JURY GETS EVIDENCE

Session Is Devoted to Federal Inquiry Pressed by Postal and Justice Officials.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—More than $100,000,000 has been taken from approximately 500,000 investors in the last five years by oil stock promoters operating in Texas, according to a report received by Postmaster General Harry S. New from John H. Edwards, Solicitor of the Post Office Department,

TELLS WHY HER VOTE WAS TO FREE FOSTER

Mrs. Olson Says "Words, Words, Words" About Communism Were Confusing.

THOUGHT CASE OVERPLAYED

Too Many Detectives and Under-Cover Men—Local Paper Sees Red Menace.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., April 6.—Mrs. Minerva Olson explained today why she voted to acquit William Z. Foster of violating a Michigan criminal syndicalism law by "assembling with" the Communist Party members at their Bridgeman convention last August. The only woman on the jury, she was one of the six jurors who held out for acquittal for more than thirty-one hours and caused a hung jury.

"Too much evidence and yet not enough, I would say, was the reason the jury disagreed," Mrs. Olson said.

"We were just swamped with words, words, and words. We were lectured and read to on Communism for hours. We learned what Communism had been from 1847 down to the present day, but seemed to get little evidence having a direct bearing in the case. That, coupled with the fact that the stage setting of the prosecution seemed overplayed with such a display of detectives and under-cover men that it appeared more like trying to railroad Foster than like prosecuting him, was the reason, in my opinion, that half the jury voted to acquit him.

"There was too much documentary evidence to follow and digest, unless the jury was strictly alert every moment. As a woman, I noticed that I noticed that some of the jurors did not pay strict attention all the time. Those who did not were fearfully confused.

Found Evidence Lacking.

"What we wanted to learn was whether Mr. Foster had committed crime. If it had been shown that he had, then it would have been our duty to find him guilty. So far as the evidence was concerned, I could not be convinced that he had committed an offense. Of course the evidence proved that he was present at the Bridgeman Convention, but there was no real evidence that that constituted a crime.

"The great mass of documentary evidence was so hazy and indirect that we were held out for acquittal did not feel that we had a right to convict a man on such unsubstantial evidence. I regret that we could not reach a verdict. I feel it would have been better for all concerned if we could have. I stood for acquittal all the way through and so did the five who were with me. We who stood for acquittal tried from 11 o'clock yesterday morning to get the foreman to inform Judge White that there was no hope for a verdict. But the foreman, Calvin Bachman, who voted for conviction, hoped we would get together. There was no common ground on which we could meet; had there been I would have been willing to make any reasonable concession to effect an agreement.

"I went on the jury without asking to be excused because I wanted to do my duty to the State, and I think I have done all I could to reach a verdict for the same reason. But I also realized that it was just as much my duty to render honest service to Mr. Foster.

She Asked No Privilege.

"I did not ask for any special privilege for being a woman. The men were just lovely to me, even those who did not agree with me. We couldn't see it the same way, but there was no show of temper on either side. It was a wonderful experience. The air in the jury room was blue with smoke most of the time, but I didn't mind.

"Before I joined the suffragist movement I gave little thought to political matters, but after that I began to study them because I thought it was my duty as a citizen. That's why I did not shirk my duty to serve on the jury.

"There may be people who will condemn me for showing any sympathy at all for Mr. Foster, but it was the duty of the State to show him guilty, not our duty to find him guilty to satisfy public opinion. I could look away from the courtroom as the trial was on and see the conflicting forces contending for the mastery of human rights. This trial was far bigger to me than merely determining whether Mr. Foster was guilty or not.

"Other members of the jury saw the same things. It was really a big battle for human rights. Any one has a right to advocate any doctrine he may wish, however absurd, provided he does it by peaceful means. It is the right of each individual to think for himself, but he must not act contrary to human justice and he must not seek to force his views on others by violence.

"Agitation may be not altogether pleasant, but we must remember it is the agitators who have brought progress into the world. Do not think that I took the side I did because I am un-American or because of any foreign influences. My forefathers were here in the revolutionary days of 1776. My great grandfather was an officer in the Revolutionary war. Perhaps for that reason I have some of the revolutionary spirit. I'm for progress, not stagnation. I favor as much freedom of spirit as possible.

A Local Pioneer.

Mrs. Olson is a pleasant faced, motherly looking woman of about 50. Her husband is Superintendent of the Compound Door Company, an open shop. She has two sons who served in the war and belong to the American Legion, and she is a grandmother. She is the first Berrien County woman to sit on a jury in an important case. She is also the first woman to sit on any jury before which Frank P. Walsh, chief counsel for Foster, has ever tried a case. Mr. Walsh originally was disposed to challenge her, but finally decided not to.

The Benton Harbor News Palladium, published at Benton Harbor across the St. Joe River from this city, today published an editorial on the Foster disagreement which read in part as follows:

"The Foster trial was not without its value. For one thing it showed how fair a 'capitalistic court' can be. Judge White's charge to the jury, embracing the law and stressing the important issues involved, was, if anything, favorable to the defense. That portion of the public which followed the case closely must have been impressed with the earnestness of the Reds and, taking the evidence as we can find it, there can be no question but what one thing is certain, the overthrow of our present form of Government is no mere dream on the part of these extremists. They urge and advocate it and are working for that end.

"If the Berrien trial of Foster and his companions has awakened American conscience to perils that exist and that are being carefully cultivated, then it will not have been in vain. After all midnight on the aims and ambitions of the Reds will do more to combat Communism than a prison full of Fosters and Ruthenbergs."

HYLAN STILL SILENT ON TRANSIT DEBATE

Ignores Challenge of Four Republican Assemblymen to Meet Them on Platform.

Will Mayor Hylan meet the four Republican Assemblymen from New York County in debate on the transit question in the public meetings which he and the other members of the Board of Estimate have decided to have held in each of their respective Assembly districts? That is what Assemblymen Sol Ullman, Victor R. Kaufman, Joseph Steinberg and George N. Jesse would like to know, but have been unable to find out.

The Board of Estimate adopted formally yesterday a resolution of its Committee of the Whole calling for meetings in support of the Walker-Donohue Transit bill in each of the four Manhattan districts and in the Brooklyn district represented by Assemblyman Walter F. Clayton, Republican. Mayor Hylan yesterday sent the following telegram to Mr. Jesse, as the Assemblyman selected to introduce the Republican counter-proposal, and to Mr. Ullman, whose district is selected for invasion tonight:

"I notice in the newspapers this morning that you and the other Manhattan Republican Assemblymen are willing to debate the transit issue. A public meeting will be held in each of your Assembly Districts in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Estimate, and an invitation will be sent to each of you to be present and state your objection to the Walker-Donohue bill, which has passed the Senate and which will give the people of your district transit relief. The first of such meetings will be held in the Sixth Assembly District tomorrow (Saturday) night in Public School 64 in Tenth Street, between Avenues B and C. Assemblyman Sol Ullman of that district has been invited."

Assemblyman Ullman sent a telegram to the Mayor, asking if he would be present at the meeting, to which there was no reply. Mr. Ullman then sent a letter by a messenger who was instructed to wait for a reply but he received none.

"I have pleaded with the Mayor to meet me in debate," Mr. Ullman said. "I am afraid that it will be of no avail, for when my representative delivered my letter to him he was refused a reply."

Mr. Jesse said that he was ready to meet the Mayor in debate, if the latter was willing or came to speak in his district. He said that the transit bill which follows the lines of the Curran report would be introduced on Monday.

ASKED DEATH PILL FOR BABY

But Mother Who Appealed to Health Board Changes Mind.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., April 6.—After pleading yesterday with city health authorities for a "death pill" for her five-days-old baby boy, Mrs. Saxona Edgell, a twenty-year-old mother, today had a change of heart and declared that she would not part with the child "for anything in the world."

Mrs. Edgell's request for the "death pill" was made to H. E. King, Deputy Inspector for the Board of Health, when he called at the home in response to a letter the young mother had written.

"I was nearly distracted when I asked that the little fellow be put out of his misery," Mrs. Edgell said today. "He has not opened his eyes since he was born and has taken no nourishment. I just could not bear the thought of having him go through life sightless or possibly become a public ward. Death seemed the easiest way to relieve him of his misery."

Police and health officials express the belief that the child was not welcome and that the mother's request was the result of a desire to have it taken from her. The family is in straitened circumstances. Physicians assert that the boy seems normal.

STARVED, ROBBED, BACK FROM RUSSIA

Louisiana Man Tells of Terrible Sufferings as a "Colonist" Sent From New York.

TOOK WIFE AND CHILDREN

Two Soviet Agents Here Are Arrested for Larceny of $1,100—Other Complaints Received.

After going to Russia in search of a workingman's paradise and returning thin, disappointed and penniless, Thomas B. Doyle of Baton Rouge yesterday obtained the arrest of the two Soviet agents, who "colonized" him, on the charge of grand larceny.

Doyle, his wife and two children, and other colonists, were received in Moscow by Big Bill Haywood, a brass band and 10,000 Red soldiers. There was one day of honor and glory, followed by months of hunger, danger, disappointment and disillusionment, according to Doyle. They never found the industrial Utopia promised by the New York Soviet agents. They were sent here and there, their money was taken from them and starvation threatened them until finally they were able to get out of Moscow. The worst of all experiences, according to Doyle, was the constant insult offered to his wife by Soviet officials and others who sought continually to convert the colonists to the principle of free love.

Big Bill Haywood, like many other American radicals who went to Russia, is in discredit there. He leads a gay life, but, according to the story told to the District Attorney, bursts into tears whenever he hears of a ship sailing for America.

Other returned colonists added to the complaints of Doyle, but no other names were made public. It is said that Mr. Doyle had been invited to Washington to tell his story to the State Department.

Soviet Representatives Arrested.

Two Soviet representatives were arrested yesterday in the World Tower Building at 110 West Fortieth Street, where, it is charged, they have taken the money of hundreds of American workers and farmers. The two prisoners described themselves as P. Pascal Cosgrove and Frank Reese, Soviet organizers, representing the Autonomous Industrial Colony, Kusbas. They admitted that they had sent Doyle and others there. Instead of obtaining them, however, Reese and Cosgrove asserted that they had thrown golden opportunities in the way of their accusers.

After the two men had been arrested, Assistant District Attorney Emery C. White discussed the case as follows:

"Thomas B. Doyle and his wife, Ruth E. Doyle, together with their two sons, Sydney, 11, and Thomas, 12, came to this office with a complaint. I ordered Mr. Markey and Detectives Barth and Murphy of the Italian Bomb Squad to arrest Reese and Cosgrove on a charge of grand larceny in the first degree, and to take them to Police Headquarters for the night. I will appear against them with the complainant in Tombs Court tomorrow morning and intend presenting the matter to the Grand Jury Monday. The Doyles, who formerly lived in Baton Rouge, La., returned to this country from Soviet Russia on Wednesday.

"The Doyles gave me an harrowing tale of their experiences in Russia and complained bitterly that the colony to which they were shipped was an unfit place for human habitation. They said that sanitary conditions were revolting, that there was insufficient food and the members of the colony were quite insistent upon carrying into effect the theory of free love which is prevalent all over Soviet Russia. Mr. and Mrs. Doyle told me that on May 10 last year they paid to Reese and Cosgrove $1,100 on the representation that they would be sent to a colony in Russia where the American standard of living was in effect. Instead, they claim they were sent via Petrograd to Kemerovo in Siberia. Later, when they refused to stand for some of the outrages on the part of officials of the colony, they were shipped to Nadjenska, 1,500 miles deeper into Siberia.

"It had been represented to the Doyles that the colony they were to inhabit contained a steel plant with ten furnaces working twenty-four hours a day, and they would have a separate house in which to live with their children and would receive 10 per cent. of the earnings in the steel plant. They left this country on the steamship Rotterdam of the Holland-American Line, May 13, 1922, landed at Amsterdam, and in company with 125 other American colonists who were in the same party made their way to Petrograd.

Found Only Huts and Flooded Mines.

"When they arrived at Kemerovo they found only huts without any improvements or accommodations and almost dismantled steel plants, some of the buildings being without roofs and others containing no machinery of any kind. The Doyles tell me that another victim was Anton Novak, of New Philadelphia, Ohio, who put up $1,800 and was sent to work in the Russian coal mines, only to find the mines flooded when he arrived there.

"The Doyles left the 125 others in their party in Russia, and they tell me there are hundreds of American colonists remaining in Russia for the very good reason it is impossible for them to return here. The Doyles got into a row with the authorities at Kemerovo, and were then shipped to Nadjenska. They found conditions ther even worse and tried to get out.

That was impossible until an American moving-picture man named Ziegfeld took their story to the American Minister. Finally the colony officials gave the Doyles a hundred million rubles so they could get back to this country, but they tell me that that amount, at the time they received it, was worth only $2 in American money. Mr. Ziegfeld finally procured them the financial assistance enabling them to get to Moscow. When they arrived in that city they had not had a bite to eat in five days.

"Mr. Doyle's belt shows that he shrunk eight inches in girth in the eleven months he spent in Russia. Mr. and Mrs. Doyle did not recall the name in full of the American minister who aided them, but said he was a Mr. Coleman.

"We have learned that Cosgrove is the general organizer and chief propaganda man for Soviet Russia in the United States. Reese is manager of the New York office. In the same building, but three floors above, is the Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia. The latter organization is represented by Charles Recht, attorney, who, I understand, has the power from the Russian Government to vise all passports of persons who intend going to Russia. Mr. Recht has told us there has been considerable scandal in Moscow over the Kuzbas Colony and that it was now practically discredited by the Russian Government.

"The Kusbas are represented here by Isadore Lazarus, an attorney, on his instructions Cosgrove and Reese both declined to make any statement. The colonizing concern obtained colonists by advertising in country newspapers. It appealed strongly to former radicals. Mrs. Doyle said to me today, 'I was a radical once. I had a tendency toward socialism and communism, but eight months in Russia has cured me.'"

Spanish Officers Are Punished.

MADRID, April 6.—It is reported that the supreme court-martial has sentenced three Generals, two Colonels of artillery and another officer each to one month's arrest. They were charged, while officiating at a court-martial in Melilla, Morocco, with having passed sentence on an infantry Colonel "quite inadequate to the offense for which he had been found guilty, namely, being responsible for the Melilla disaster to Spanish arms."

LUDWIG LEWISOHN TELLS WHAT HE DID SAY

His Own Statement of the Remarks Which Cincinnati War Veterans Are Strongly Resenting.

Ludwig Lewisohn, associate editor of The Nation, who is being severely criticised by officials of the American Legion in Cincinnati as having "insulted every American who died in France" and every man who fought there, by an address he delivered before the Germanistic Society of that city on Tuesday night, has informed THE TIMES that the quotations from his address in the dispatch narrating the Legion criticisms were inaccurate in letter and spirit.

The dispatch said that Mr. Lewisohn in his address declared that America's present spirit, if continued, would end with a complete denial of the value of ideals and that Germany's spirit represented the base bone of idealism. It added that by innuendo he had made reference to the ability of President Harding and former Governor Cox. Mr. Lewisohn said yesterday:

"I am perfectly willing to stand by what I said, which, in substance, was: 'Every racial group in this country, as good Americans, should make a gift to the country of their inherited culture. Among these inherited cultures, the German is second to no other.'

"What I resent is that the American Legion is trying, by innuendo, to identify me with the German militarists. That is perfectly ridiculous, because, first of all, I am a pacifist and no more in sympathy with German militarism than I am with Russian or French militarism.

"The German influence that I plead for as contributions to American life are all liberal, all poetic and philosophical and liberating. I have nothing to do with Generals, Kings or politicians. What I want to see the German-Americans contribute to American life is the spirit of Luther, Kant, Goethe and Nietzsche.

"I lectured extemporaneously and what I said in detail was merely in illustration of this subject. As to America's present spirit, what I really said was:

"'In America today the trouble is that we do not put enough emphasis upon the value of personality. I think that the German-Americans, by their inherited culture, stress personality. They, therefore, are in an especially favorable position to make contribution to American life.'

Mr. Lewisohn asserted that he had not mentioned President Harding by name, although he had alluded to former Governor Cox. "What I really said," he asserted, "was that in a nation which put high value upon personality, the highest office should not go to men more or less of the Main Street type."

Texan Considered for Reserve Board.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Serious consideration is being given to a suggestion that N. A. Shaw of Texarkana, Tex., be appointed as the "dirt farmer" succeeding the late Milo D. Campbell of member of the Federal Reserve Board, Michigan. Mr. Shaw is President of the Guaranteed State Bank of Texarkana and is said to have large agricultural interests.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Adventist

THE CITY TEMPLE,
Cor. 120th St. and Lenox Av.
LOUIS K. DICKSON, Pastor.
Subject SUNDAY NIGHT, 7:45 o'clock, THE CHURCHES' EXCHANGE OF THE BLOOD-STAINED BANNER OF CHRIST FOR THE RED FLAG OF SPIRITUAL ANARCHY. HAS THE NARROW WAY BEEN WIDENED? IS GRACE A LICENSE FOR LAWLESSNESS?
Seats Free. Special Music. Song Service.
Today: Sabbath School, 9:30. Service, 11.

Baptist

HEAR CANADA'S GREAT PREACHER TOMORROW.
Dr. T. T. SHIELDS of Toronto,
assisting Dr. JOHN ROACH STRATON, Pastor
in SPECIAL REVIVAL SERVICES at
CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
(West 57th St., bet. 6th and 7th Avs.)
APRIL 6TH TO 22D.
Every day at noon and 8 P. M. except Saturday.
Popular song service at 7:30 led by HOWARD WADE KIMBEY.
Dr. Shields's subjects tomorrow:
10:00 A. M.—" IS THERE ANY HOPE OR HELP FOR THE MODERN CHURCH!"
8:00 P. M.—" THE TENSEST HOUR OF THE WORLD'S HISTORY."
3:00 P. M.—Special Prayer, Praise and Testimony meeting conducted by Dr. Straton.
In these revival services we are depending upon God's supernatural power and not man-made machinery. Today many pulpits are occupied by animated question marks, instead of true prophets of God, and from some of our city pulpits a clumsily camouflaged infidelity is being proclaimed, instead of the glorious Gospel of the Son of God. In opposition to all of this, Calvary Church stands foursquare for the old faith—the Bible as the inspired word of God—nothing taken from it, nothing added to it. We invite those who believe in a consecrated and separated Church, and who desire to make their lives count for the glory of God and the salvation of souls, to join with us in the good work which we are here striving to do. Those who believe in prayer and love our Lord's appearing are especially invited to attend the 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon Prayer, Praise and Testimony Meeting.
WE HAVE NO RENTED PEWS.
EVERY SEAT FREE.
EVERYBODY WELCOME.

CENTRAL BAPTIST,
S. E. Cor. 92d St. and Amsterdam Av.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11—" WILL JESUS CHRIST RETURN TO THIS EARTH?"
8—" THE TEARS OF JESUS."
THE CHURCH WITH NO SENSATION BUT THE GOSPEL.
Come and Hear It.

FIRST BAPTIST,
Broadway and 79th St.
PASTOR, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.
Preaching 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by REV. C. B. SNOW.

PARK AVENUE BAPTIST,
Park Av. and East 64th St.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M.—Dr. WOELFKIN.
Church School & Women's Class, 9:45 A. M.
Men's Class, 9:45 A. M. Leader: Mr. ARTHUR E. BESTOR.
Young People's Meeting, 6 P. M.

Christian Science

AUTHORIZED CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES AND MEETINGS
are held in the following New York Branch Churches of The Mother Church:
THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST
in Boston, Massachusetts,
SUNDAYS, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
WEDNESDAYS, 8 P. M.

FIRST	Central Pk West & 96th St.
SECOND	Central Pk West & 68th St.
THIRD	111 East 80th St.
*FOURTH	Ft. Wash. Ave. & 178th St.
‡FIFTH	8 East 34th St.
*SIXTH	1,801 Boston Rd., Bronx
†SEVENTH	320 West 112th St.
EIGHTH	108 East 77th St.
NINTH	Monroeo Th. 217 W. 48th St.
TENTH	25 Waverley Place
*ELEVENTH	3,562 Briggs Av., Bronx
TWELFTH	Acolian Hall, 34 W. 42d St.
THIRTEENTH	311 West 43d St.
‡FOURTEENTH	B'way & 146th St.

* Wednesday meeting at 8:15 P. M.
† Second Sunday service at 4:30 P. M.
‡ Wednesday meeting at 12 noon.
z No Sunday evening service.
t Temporary address.
FREE LECTURE ON CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
will be given by
A Member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship as follows:
April 12..... 8 P. M. Eleventh Church
All Are Cordially Invited to Attend.

Community Church

THE COMMUNITY CHURCH OF N. Y.
Park Av. and 34th St.
11 A. M.—JOHN HERMAN RANDALL. "The Spiritual Inwardness of Recent Events."
8 P. M.—Forum. Caney Creek, Ky., Mountaineers " Neglected Americans."
10 A. M.—Dr. Frankwood Williams. " Foundations of Goodness and Character."

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

Congregational

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
56TH ST. AND BROADWAY.
The Pastor, DR. JEFFERSON will preach at 11 A. M.
8 P. M., REV. SAMUEL L. HAMILTON, " Is Prohibition Worth Saving?"

Disciples of Christ
(Christian)

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN,
148 West 63d St.
Dr. FINIS S. IDLEMAN, Pastor.
Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Divine Science

REV. W. JOHN MURRAY.

CHURCH OF THE HEALING CHRIST,
Grand Ball Room, Waldorf-Astoria.
Sunday, 11 A. M. Subject:
" THE TRUE PRINCIPLE OF HEALING."
Sunday School for children at 11 o'clock.
Wednesday evening meeting at 8 o'clock.
DAILY HEALING MEETING at 12 o'clock, Waldorf-Astoria. The public is cordially invited to all meetings.

Ethical Culture

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE.
FOUNDED IN 1876.
11 A. M.: PROF. E. M. BORCHARD, " THE BUSINESS FACTORS IN THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION."
7:30 P. M., OPEN FORUM.
" Two Viewpoints on Psycho-Analysis."
DR. SMITH ELY JELLIFFE,
DR. MORRIS R. COHEN.
THE PUBLIC IS INVITED.

Interdenominational

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.
Services in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Rev. CHARLES REYNOLDS BROWN, D. D., Dean of Yale Divinity School.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY,
Broadway at 120th Street.
PUBLIC lectures by the Rev. JOHN KELMAN, D. D., Pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church. Subject: " JOHN BUNYAN IN ENGLISH LITERATURE." Thursday, April 12: " John Bunyan and the Literature of His Day." Friday, April 13: " Dante Alleghieri and John Bunyan, at 4 o'clock.

"WHAT IS SALVATION?"
FROF. J. GRESHAM MACHEN, of Princeton Theological Seminary, under auspices National Bible Institute (Don C. Shelton, President: M. T. Shelford, Dean), at 8 P. M.

MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 29th St., 4:15 P. M. Special music, Bronx Gospel Hall brass band.

CHINATOWN.
The Rescue Society, Old Chinese Theatre, 1-7 Doyers St. Wide Awake Gospel Service Nightly, 10 P. M. T. J. Noonan, Supt.

METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE,
120 West 59th St.
11 and 8—Rev. T. P. GATES.

Jewish

TEMPLE BETH-EL,
5th Av., at 76th St.
PASSOVER SERVICES
Saturday morning, April 7, at 10.
RABBI MILTON ELLIS WILL PREACH.
Closing Sunday Service for Season, April 8, at 11 o'clock.
Subject of
DR. SCHULMAN'S DISCOURSE
Will be
" GOD THE ETERNAL ARTIST."
All are cordially invited.

TEMPLE ISRAEL,
91st St., near Broadway.
Today, April 7th, at 10:15,
" THE OPEN DOOR."
Friday, April 13th, at 8:15,
" THE IMMORAL BOOK—IS CENSORSHIP THE REMEDY?"
Sunday Evening, April 8th, 8:15,
DR. CHAIM WEIZMANN,
" AMERICA AND THE REVIVAL OF PALESTINE."
All Welcome.

CONGREGATION EMAI JESHURUN,
257 West 88th (West End Synagogue),
ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN, RABBI.
Concluding Passover Services:
Today, 10:30, " The Brotherhood of Israel."
Tomorrow, 10:30, Memorial Service.
MESSAGE BY DR. CHAIM WEIZMANN.
Next Thursday, April 5, Forum.
SPEAKER, MR. MAX D. STEUER.
All Welcome.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL,
Fifth Av. and Forty-third St.
Saturday, 10:30 A. M.—Dr. Silverman on " New Year in Jerusalem."
Sunday, 11:15 A. M.—Dr. Silverman on " Can Non-Zionists Support Palestine Reconstruction?"
Friday Evening Services, 5:30 o'clock.
Daily noon service, 12:30 o'clock.
All are welcome.

SPANISH AND PORTUGUESE SYNAGOGUE,
Central Park West and 70th St.
Rev. Dr. D. DE SOLA POOL, Minister, will preach this Saturday morning at 11:
" THE TIME FOR SINGING."
Sunday morning, 11:
" IMMORTALITY. II."
ALL ARE WELCOME.

FREE SYNAGOGUE,
Carnegie Hall—Sunday Morning at 10:45,
DR. SIDNEY E. GOLDSTEIN,
" VIRTUE AND WOMANHOOD."
A Discussion of Current Tendencies and a Defense of Fundamentals.
ALL ARE WELCOME.

JEWISH SCIENCE.
RABBI MORRIS LICHTENSTEIN, Leader.
Services, Sunday morning, 8:30, Hotel McAlpin. Subject: " Heaven and Hell."
Wed. Eve., 8:30—Y. M. H. A., 31 W. 110th.

Lutheran

ADVENT, Broadway and 93d St.
11—Dr. Steimle, " The Victory of Faith."
8—" Peter and Cornelius."

HOLY TRINITY, 65th St., Central Park W.
Paul Scherer, Pastor. 11, Topic, " The Marks of the Lord Jesus."

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN, Madison Av.-73d.
DR. REMENSNYDER, 11 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal

CALVARY | 129th St. and
WILLIS P. ODELL, D. D., Pastor. | Fifth Av.
11—Rev. H. M. CLEMANS.
8—SUNDAY SCHOOL PAGEANT.
" Cross Roads House."

CHELSEA, 178th St. w. of B'way. Christian F. Reisner, D.D., 11, Things to Think About. 8, Is Drinking a Sin? A Whistler.

OLD JOHN STREET, 44 John Street.
FRANCIS H. UPHAM, D. D., Minister. 11, Sunday; Each Week Day, 1 o'Clock.

MADISON AV., 60th St.
Rev. Ralph W. Sockman, Ph. D., | Ministers
Rev. Leland P. Carr, M. A., | Ministers
11 A. M.—Dr. TITUS LOWE.
8 P. M.—Dr. GUY PITCH PHELPS.
7 P. M.—Dr. C. P. McCLELLAN.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 14th St. and 7th Av.
Rev. GEORGE EDWIN PICKARD, D. D., Minister.
11—" Jesus Stood on the Shore."
8—Sermon by Minister from the Conference.

ST. ANDREW'S, 76th St., nr. Columbus Av.
J. LEWIS HARTSOCK, Minister.
11—Dr. F. Watson Hannan of Drew Theological Seminary. 8—Dr. Hartsock.

ST. JAMES'S | Madison Av.
and 126th St.

Rev. FRED W. STACEY, Minister.
11 A. M.—Rev. E. S. Tipple, D. D.
8 P. M.—Rev. K. M. McElman.

ST. PAUL'S | 86th Street
and West End Av.
Rev. RAYMOND L. FORMAN, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Sermon by Dr. Forman.
8 P. M.—Anniversary of Boards of Sunday Schools and Epworth Leagues. Addresses by Drs. W. S. Bovard and W. E. Gratz. Men's Bible Class at 10:15.

Washington Heights, 153d St. & Amsterdam Av. Dr. J. E. Price, Pastor. 11—Dr. G. A. Shahan. 8—Dr. G. W. Downs.

Moravian

THE FIRST MORAVIAN,
Lexington Av. and 30th St.
Rev. HARRY F. STOCKER, Ph. D., Pastor. Services, Sun., 11 A. M.; Wed., 8 P. M.

New Church

CHURCH OF THE NEW JERUSALEM.
Clark St. and Monroe Pl., Brooklyn.
Take West Side Subway to Clark St.
Rev. E. M. LAWRENCE GOULD.
11 A. M.—" Bread or Stones?"
Sunday School 10 A. M.

NEW CHURCH (Swedenborgian),
35th St., Bet. Park and Lexington Avs.
Rev. CLYDE W. BROOMELL preaches at 11.

New Thought

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE,
223 WEST 72D ST.
Sat., 8:15—" Life's Greatest Treasure," Mr. Lawrence V. Rogers.
Sun., 11:15—" Faith's Wonderfulness." Mrs. Addaline Monsell.
8:15—" The Spiritual Need of the Hour," Dr. J. Herman Randall.
Daily Noon Truth Talks on Success.
Mr. William Andrew Bahre.
3:15—Daily Talks, Prominent Speakers.
Tues., 8:15—Healing Meeting.

UNITY PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY,
RICHARD LYNCH, Speaker.
HOTEL ASTOR, Broadway and 44th St.
Sunday Noon Talks on Success.
" THE SAVING POWER OF POISE."

Headquarters, 250 W. 57th St. Room 819-16.
RICHARD LYNCH speaks here Tuesday, 2:30 P. M., Wednesday, 8 P. M., and Friday, 8:15 P. M. Public Cordially Invited.

WILLIAM ANDREW BAHRE,
Teacher of Absolute Truth.
Sunday Morning Lecture, 11 o'clock, Palm Room, Hotel Belleclaire, 77th & Bway. Subject:
DIVINE ALCHEMY.
Last classes of season now forming. Address inquiries to Secretary, Ruth Esther Rohlfing, Hotel Belleclaire.

Success Through the Laws of Psychology and Auto-Suggestion.
MISS VILLA FAULKNER PAGE,
Subject, April 13,
" The Law of Youth and Long Life."
All Welcome. Collection.
Carnegie Hall (Studio 61), 7th Av. & 57th St.
FRIDAYS, 8:15 P. M.

GENEVIEVE BEHREND,
136 West 72d St.
Sunday, 11 A. M., " The Connecting Link Between the Universal and the Individual."
Friday, the 13th, 8 P. M., " HEALING."
Especially Stomach and Intestinal Disorders. (Read Mark 7:14.)

MARY CRAPEN,
COMMODORE BALLROOM, 11 A. M.
" THE AMAZING GLEAM."
A message of a splendid faith for more life and abundance. All welcome. Monday evening class, Carnegie Hall, Room 801.

" PSYCHOLOGY.
How It Can Help You."
ANNA C. NOLLE,
Hotel Astor, Sunday, 11 A. M.

DR. AND MRS. JAMES FORTEN MILLS,
Rodin Studios, 200 West 57th St., 11:15 A. M. Welcome.

Presbyterian

BRICK,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Minister, { William Pierson Merrill.
{ Theodore Alexander Greene.
DR. MERRILL will preach at 11 and 4.
Subject: 4 P. M.:
" Do We Need a New Religion?"
BIBLE SCHOOL at 9:40 A. M.
Young People's Society Social and Supper Meeting, 6:30-7:30, at 38 West 37th St.
Midweek Service, Wednesday at 8:15 P. M.
NOON SERVICE every week-day at 12:30.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN,
Broadway and 114th St.
Rev. WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D.D. Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Communion at the Morning Service.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN,
Madison Av. and Fifty-seventh St.
Rev. DWIGHT W. HADDEN, D. D., LL. D., Pastor.
9:45 A. M.—Church School.
11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.—Preaching by pastor.
REPETITION OF EASTER MUSIC.
Full Choir and Instrumentalists.
WILLIAM REDDICK, Organist.
Wednesday 8 P. M., Devotional Meeting.

CHELSEA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
234 St., near 7th Av.
Rev. WM. NEELY ROSS, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—" How Long Will Religion Last?"
8 P. M.—" What Has Christianity Done for the Working Man?"

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN
CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street.
Rev. JOHN KELMAN, D. D., Minister.
Rev. PIERSON P. HARRIS, Asst. Minister.
Dr. KELMAN will preach
11:00—" The Doubt of Thomas."
4:30—" Sunday Pardon."
4:00—Organ Recital by Harry Gilbert.
3:45—Young People's Association. Social hour and meeting. Rev. Kenneth Miller of the Jan Hus Church will speak on " Religious Conditions in Europe."
Wednesday, 8:15—Midweek service in the Chapel, conducted by Dr. Kelman. John Bunyan's " Grace Abounding."

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN,
Fifth Avenue, 11th and 12th Sts.
Rev. George Alexander, D. D. } Ministers
Rev. Charles Reynolds Brown, D. D. }
Rev. Thomas Guthrie Speers.
9:45 A. M., Children's Church and Sunday School; 11 A. M., Dr. Alexander.
8:00 P. M., Rev. John McDowell, D. D.
Mid-week Service, Wednesday, 8 P. M.

FORT WASHINGTON,
Broadway at 174th St.
Rev. JOHN McNEILL, Pastor.
Preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. and Wednesday at 8 P. M.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN,
West End Av. and 81st St.
DR. WORK preaches at 11 A. M.
Communion at this Service.
JUDGE THOMAS C. T. CRAIN speaks at 8 P. M. on " Religious Education."

GREENWICH PRESBYTERIAN,
19TH St. between 6th and 7th Avs.
11:00 A. M.—Dr. H. G. Mendenhall and Dr. James H. Hoadley. Topic: " The Lord's Supper."
8:00 P. M.—Dr. Mendenhall, " Lilies of the Valley."

HARLEM—NEW YORK,
Mt. Morris Park West and 122d St.
Dr. FREDERICK W. EVANS, Pastor.
11—" Witnesses for the Resurrection."
8—" Post Resurrection: ' My Lord's.'"

LAFAYETTE AV. PRESBYTERIAN,
Corner South Oxford Street, Brooklyn.
Rev. Charles F. Carter, Jr., Pastor.
7:45 P. M.—Mr. Sherwood S. Day of Yale University.
Musical Service of Worship in the evening.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN,
Northeast Corner 73d St.
11 A. M.—Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, D. D.
4:30 P. M.—Rev. George Stewart, Ph. D.
8:00 P. M.—Sermon by Dr. Coffin.
ALL SEATS FREE.

PARK AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN,
86th St. and 85th St.
TERTIUS VAN DYKE, Pastor, 11 and 8.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS,
120th St., nr. 8th Av. Services, 11 and 8.
Rev. GEORGE BURRILL, Minister.
PRINCETON SEMINARY GLEE CLUB WILL SING AT BOTH SERVICES.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN,
Broadway and 73d Street.
Rev. Daniel Russell, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN,
S. Cor. 96th St. and Central Park W.
Rev. CHARLES S. STEVENS, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN,
Amsterdam Av. and 105th St.
DR. A. EDWIN KEIGWIN preaches at 11—" THE DOUBTS OF BELIEVERS."
8—" WHEN LIGHT BROKE."
N. Y. MOZART SOCIETY—Annual Church Night With Visiting Soloists & Violinist.

WEST PARK PRESBYTERIAN,
Amsterdam Av. and 86th St.
Rev. ANTHONY H. EVANS, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
11—" What Becomes of the Soul After Death?"
8—" Perpetual Enthusiasm."

Protestant Episcopal

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Avenue and 112th Street.
8 and 10 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher: Canon Douglas.
4 P. M.—Preacher: Rev. John R. Atkinson
Daily Services, 7:30 and 10 A. M., 5 P. M.

ALL ANGELS',
West End Avenue and 81st Street.
Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion ..... 8:00 A. M.
Morning Prayer, Sermon ..... 11:00 A. M.
Evensong ..... 4:00 P. M.

ASCENSION, 5th Av. and 10th St.
Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11—" Is Religion Childish?" (

JUDGE MACMAHON CENSURED BY COURT

Appellate Division Sharply Criticises His Conduct and Utterances in Robbery Trial.

CONVICTION IS REVERSED

Justice Jaycox Accuses MacMahon of Making an Almost Direct Appeal for Conviction.

In a decision written by Justice Jaycox the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday reversed the conviction of Frank de Martine, sentenced to twenty years for robbery, and ordered a new trial. In taking this action the higher court commented on the trial methods of County Judge J. Grattan MacMahon and held that the defendant had had only the form of a trial by jury.

Martine was convicted before Judge MacMahon on Aug. 14 of having taken part in a holdup of Morris Rivlin, owner of a chicken market at 1,640 East New York Avenue, Brooklyn, on June 24.

The Appellate Division held that the court gave the trial a trend that was detrimental to the defendant, that remarks made and questions asked by the Court, testimony erroneously admitted and the charge to the jury all tended to convince the jury that the defendant was guilty.

Justice Jaycox pointed out that while the attorney for the defendant was evidently young and inexperienced and his manner at times did not show courtesy to the Court, his actions did not justify the Court's conduct of the trial. Under the circumstances, it was held, the Court should have been more than ordinarily solicitous to see that every right of the defendant was safeguarded.

"The Court, in reply to improper remarks by defendant's counsel, made equally improper remarks himself," the opinion held. "The Court placed the testimony of the witnesses for the prosecution in the most favorable light and concluded his review of the testimony by practically asserting to the jury that nothing more could be produced without the aid of a camera and photographs."

The opinion stated that when the Court informed the jury that he was a "priest of the Altar of Justice, which is the most sacred altar ever erected to God," he made an almost direct appeal to procure a conviction.

SHIP SINKS IN FOG, CREW ARE MISSING

Coast Guards Think Trawler's Men Took to Boats—Freighter Goes Aground.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., April 6.—When a heavy fog which had prevailed for hours lifted today, the Cuttyhunk coast guards sighted a vessel about 150 feet long, apparently a steam trawler, flying what appeared to be distress signals. As they watched, the craft suddenly sank. A search of the waters in the vicinity revealed no trace of the crew, but it was thought they had left in their own boats before the vessel was sighted.

The ship was in Vineyard Sound, southeast of the Cuttyhunk Station. The Coast Guard lookout said that the davits were swung outboard, indicating that her boats had been launched. No word of the crew landing anywhere on Martha's Vineyard was received, and it was believed that they might have been picked up by some vessel, possibly the one with which the trawler probably collided.

CHATHAM, Mass., April 6.—Thirty miles off her course as a result of a heavy fog, the British freighter Competitor ran aground near Nauset early today, and tonight lay almost broadside to the beach, her crew still aboard awaiting assistance from a wrecking tug. It was at first reported that the steamer carried a cargo of liquor, and the crew of the Nauset Coast Guard station searched her closely. But she was found to be without cargo, bound light from Searsport, Me., for Gulfport, Miss., her skipper said. The only liquor aboard was in the ship's medicine chest. The Coast Guards stayed aboard to help the crew until the wrecking outfit arrived. The freighter was sinking deeply into the sand of the beach tonight, and fear was expressed that possible heavy seas would cause her to pound. Rising northwest winds added to the peril of her position.

FLORIDA LAWMAKERS VOTE PEONAGE INQUIRY

The House Concurs, and a Joint Committee Will Investigate the Tabert Case.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., April 6 (Associated Press).—The machinery was set up today for a legislative investigation into the death of Martin Tabert of North Dakota, who is alleged to have been taken from a freight train in this State in December, 1921, tried at night, sent to a private contract camp and to have died as the result of brutal treatment. The House voted overwhelmingly to concur in a joint resolution adopted yesterday for a joint legislative investigation, the committee to be composed of two members from the Senate and three from the House.

The committee, which is charged with calling upon Governor Nestos of North Dakota for all evidence in the case, will not begin its work before some time next week.

Tabert's death already has occupied a large part of the first four days of the Florida Legislature in its biennial sixtyday session and has provided fireworks for what would ordinarily have been routine organization proceedings. When the House hopper was opened today two bills were introduced to abolish the county convict lease system under which it is asserted that Tabert died.

On the Tabert case proper the House acted quickly today, the slight opposition to an investigation which developed loudly when the question was first injected, yielding with but little of the fight it originally showed.

As the first order of business, a committee of five named on Tuesday to study a resolution from the North Dakota Legislature, reported back recommending that a full investigation be made. This committee, headed by Fred H. Davis of Leon, recommended that the inquiry be exhaustive in order that any abuse similar to Tabert's case might be eliminated. It recommended that the investigating committee be not composed of any members from a county where convict abuses have been reported recently. In referring to Tabert's case, specifically, it points to the prompt action taken by Governor Hardee in instituting an investigation as soon as the matter was reported to him.

Telephone Girls Want Increase.

BOSTON, April 6.—Julia S. O'Connor, President of the Telephone Operators' Department of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, sent a call to all local unions today for a conference here on April 18 to discuss demands for a seven-hour work day and an increase in pay.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday—3 to 3½ per cent. for the best names.

Thursday—3 to 3½ per cent. for the best names.

The quotations are for six months' paper.

***

Name Higher Worsteds Prices.

One of the prominent concerns making men's wear fancy worsteds named price advances yesterday of 2½ and 5 cents per yard. In the goods affected by the 2½-cent increases are thirty-five ranges, while only one range carries the higher advance. The new prices cover duplicate business that may be received from clothing manufacturers for August and September production. This is the third independent wool goods concern which has named advanced Fall prices, all of them taking this action within the past week. Just how general the further making of higher prices will be is not quite evident now. It depends on how many mills have production available that they can offer. If the largest factor in the market names higher prices, it will be solely for the "educational" purpose of showing the position of the market, as it is entirely sold up.

***

Good Buying of Garments.

Reports reaching local garment wholesalers are to the effect that retailers' sales of ready-to-wear were very satisfactory during the past week. This result, it is pointed out, has amply justified the postponement by the stores of general clearance sales to a later date. In fact, there is a doubt raised by some whether there will be any extensive holding of such events this season. Manufacturers interpret these things as favorable indications of the continuance of good buying of garments by retailers for some weeks to come.

***

Sales of House Furnishings.

Spring renovation of homes has had the usual effect of stimulating activity in the house furnishings field. Wholesalers here, however, say that they believe that current orders reflect more than the usual seasonal increase. There is an added volume of business that is coming, it is said, from the increased industrial and agricultural activity throughout the country. The buying is not restricted to a narrow range as was the case last Spring, but it covers a broader assortment of merchandise. Many of the retailers are offering these goods at close prices capitalizing the increased demand, with a view to attracting attention to other departments.

***

Few Hard Coal Prices Lower.

The only change in anthracite prices on April 1, Seward's Journal will say today, was a 50-cent reduction in company sizes, including No. 1 buckwheat and smaller. Pea coal remains unchanged, as do the larger domestic sizes. The independent prices on both domestic and steam grades vary from day to day. For several weeks the trend has been downward, and with the passing of emergency conditions the small operators, who had been getting up to $14 or $15 a ton for their prepared coal, are unable to get more than $9 or $10 for it. In the bituminous market, the first week of the new coal year differed in no essential respect from the closing week of the old year. The market continues listless, with prices unsettled.

***

Summer Hats on April 30.

The formal opening of the wholesale season in Summer millinery will take place on April 30, the day before the first Summer style show of the Retail Millinery Association of America will be held at the Hotel Astor, as a result of action taken yesterday at a luncheon meeting of the Trade Development Committee of the Eastern Millinery Association. It was also announced that the official opening of the retail season in Summer chapeaux would take place two weeks later, or on May 14. The Summer openings supplied the keynote of the meeting, over which Alfred L. Simon presided and at which short speeches were made by William Rosenblum, Edward Johnson and Harry S. Bernhard. Quite a little was said in connection with the coming style show of the retail association. In the course of his talk Mr. Bernhard, who is president of that body, asserted that the cost of the seating capacity at the show had already been contracted for, although the tickets were not placed on sale until Monday last.

***

Gray Goods Tone Stronger.

Although buyers still refused to trade actively in the local gray goods market yesterday, there was added firmness to the undertone. Second hands sold spot lots of 39-inch 68-72 and 76½-inch 64-60 printcloths at 12¾ and 11 cents, respectively, but first hands would not sell those constructions under 12½ and 11¾ cents. In the sheetings there was very little done, although some small business was put through in 37-inch 48-square four-yard goods by certain first hands at 11½ cents. The fine-yarn goods and specialties showed no activity, but sateens were still held on the basis of 19 cents for 39-inch 4.30-yard cloths.

***

How the Game Is Worked.

A concrete example of the methods used by a certain hosiery concern in the South to "steal" employes from a competitor is contained in the current bulletin of the National Association of Hosiery and Underwear Manufacturers. The trick was tried by mail, the first letter saying in part:

"We thought you would like to come to our town if you could get work looping. Some of our loopers earn nearly $46 per week. If you are a good looper and want to make good money, let us know if you want to come and how soon you can come. We have a bunch of new machines coming in and, besides, we have looper cutters on all our machines." This missive failing to bring a reply from the girl to whom it was forwarded, a follow-up letter was sent. This also failed its purpose, but it showed extent to which the offending mill, which is said to be one of the most prominent selling hosiery from door to door, was willing to go to get a worker.

***

Fall and the Silk Trade.

There is said to be no disposition on the part of leading silk manufacturers to rush ahead and hastily take Fall business. The situation in which the entire industry finds itself, particularly with regard to the price of raw silk and the labor question is declared to be such that prominent concern see no advantage in definitely taking a market position for the next season now. Added to these considerations are the style factors involved and also the fact that only a restricted number of the broad silk weaves enjoy strong demand. It is true that some firms have already taken some business at the higher price levels recently established, but, generally speaking, they are in the minority. From now on, however, a change for the better will concern the trade to a larger degree. It will not be surprising if some of the big mills get under way for the next season by the end of the current month. An official of one of the foremost houses said yesterday that he would probably show its lines about that time.

***

Interest in the Fur Sale.

The fur auction that will start in the Masonic Hall here on Monday has been awaited this week by more than the usual interest by both buyers and shippers. In the first place, the offerings will be almost, if not actually, the largest ever put up at a public sale here. The fact, coupled with the present inactivity of the fur business generally, has led many factors in the trade to believe that the bullish attitude of the shippers is unwarranted, and that the sale will very likely develop into a contest of Greek joining Greek. In any event, the large registration of buyers that is reported from the warehouse of the New York Auction Company Inc., indicates that members of all branches of the fur trade are keeping their eyes on the sale. If it does nothing else, it is expected to re-establish a market that is now more or less nominal.

THE WEEK'S PRICE TREND.

A Feature Was the Advances in a Number of Foodstuffs.

Although the excess is smaller than last week's, Dun's current list of wholesale commodities' prices again shows more declines than advances. Unlike last week, however, the foodstuffs show a slight excess on the side of the latter. In fact, had it not been for a break in several lumber prices, the general list would have shown more "ups" than "downs." In this week's revisions, which total seventy-five, are forty declines, while last week forty-five declines were seen in seventy-nine changes.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on selected standard commodities. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices from last week and the corresponding week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Apples, com., bbl.	$4.50	$4.50	$3.75
Beans, m. c., 100 lbs.	10.75	10.75	6.75
Butter, cream., sr., lb.	.42½	.43	.44½
Butter, S. D. c. to f., lb.	.42	.43	.39
Cheese, f. c., new, lb.	.19	19½	21
Cheese, w. m., spl., lb.	.25½	.25	.30
Codfish, Gd. Shs., 100 lbs.	8.50	8.50	9.00
Coffee, Santos No. 4, lb.	.14¼	.14¼	.11
Eggs, near-by, f. to d.	.31	.31	.40
Onions, bus.	2.50	2.50	10.00
Peas, Scotch, 100 lbs.	8.00	8.00	6.75
Potatoes, bu.	1.75	2.75	4.25
Rice, fancy head, lb.	.07¼	.07	.06¾
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.23	.23	.30
Tea, Japan, best, lb.	.32	.32	.50
Bacon, clear, av., lb.	.19¼	.19¼	.16
Beef, live, 100 lbs.	9.00	9.00	8.40
Hams, sg., in tcs., lb.	.17¾	.18¼	.24¾
Hogs, live, 100 lbs.	8.40	8.00	10.40
Sheep, live, 100 lbs.	5.00	5.00	12.00
Barley, malting, bu.	.80	.75	.77½
Hay, No. 1, 100 lbs.			1.05
Wheat, No. 2 red, bu.	1.40½	1.40¾	1.45
Aluminum, pig, lb.	.32	.32@	.27
Copper, electro., lb.	.13¾	.13¾	.12¾
Spelter, lb.	.07.5	.08.1	.09.2
Brown sheetings, yd.	.10	.10½	.11½
Cloths, print, 64x60, yd.	.11	.11	.07¼
Hides, packr., No. 1, lb.	.15¾	.15	.12½
Hides, cows, heavy, lb.	.15	.15	.11
Leath., un. bks, l.r., lb.	.50	.50	.53
Rubber, up-riv., fine, lb.	.20½	.20½	.19
Steers, lt. late cr., lb.	.23¾	.23¾	.15¾
Silk, China, st. fil. 1st, lb.	9.75	9.85	7.25
Silk, Japan, fil. No. 1			
Sindles	9.00	8.90	6.10
Wool, dom. av. 98 quo., lb.	.82.1	.82.5	.69.6

†Nominal.

Nine of the current week's revisions in the foodstuffs list were upward. No changes were seen in flour in the local provisions list, and the only change in the other items here was a rise in hams. At Chicago the provisions showed nigher prices for live hogs, live sheep and shortribs. Live beef and mess pork showed no change.

Three of the five listed revisions in the local dairy list were upward this week, but none of the advances was marked. The best grade of butter in the list showed only a fractional rise, but the cheese variety was up a cent a pound. The best cheese dropped half a cent. In the eggs a rise of a cent a dizen in fresh-gathered "firsts" contrasted with a break of 5 cents a dozen in near-by fancies. Eggs and cheese prices are now very close to those of a year ago, but there is a considerable margin between the current quotations on butter and those of a year ago this time.

A drop of 25 cents a barrel in fancy apples was the only change listed in the fresh and dried fruits, and in the vegetables, save for rice, there were no changes at all. Fancy head domestic and choice Blue Rose rice were both higher. Teas remained unchanged, but both Rio No. 7 Rio and No. 4 Santos coffees were again lower. The only change in the spices was a drop in white Singapore pepper, while fine granulated sugar went up again without a corresponding rise in raw sugar.

Oats and malting barley supplied the week's declines in the grains list, with wheat, corn and rye all higher. In the hide list No. 1 native packer's, No. 1 buff and No. 1 extreme and colorless steers were higher, and there was also an advance in Chicago City calfskins. There were no changes either way in the listed leathers.

In the combined lists for drugs, chemicals and oils there were twenty-two revisions this week, of which twelve were upward. Features were lacking for the most part. Turpentine was higher in the naval stores. Eleven declines and no advances were seen in the lumber section of the list, but in the building materials Eastern spruce, lath and red cedar shingles were higher.

For the first time in many weeks the advances in the metals were fewer than the declines. No. 28 black sheets were the only finished or semi-finished forms to change, and they both advanced. Pig iron and billets were without change for the second successive week. Tinplate was higher, but declines were seen in furnace coke, spelter, lead and tin.

Chinese raw silk slipped off a little during the week, while Japanese silks were higher on the basis of $3.7-8 for Sinshiu No. 1. This was a rise of 10 cents a pound for the week. In the textiles further declines in burlaps were seen, particularly in the lighter constructions, the feature of the cotton goods was the advance in brown and bleached wide sheetings, and in pillowcases. Gray goods were inactive but firmer at the close of the week. Not much change was seen in the colored cottons.

SLOWER WEEK IN DRY GOODS.

Last Week Not So Good as Week Before But Still Leads 1922.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 6.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the wholesale dry goods trade, say:

"Current wholesale distribution of dry goods was greater during the past week than during the same week last year and was somewhat less than a week ago.

"Road sales showed a slightly smaller volume than last week, but exceeded the figure for the corresponding period in 1922, for both immediate and Fall delivery.

"There were fewer customers in the market than during the same week a year ago.

"Collections showed some improvement over the corresponding period of last year."

What Will Help Later.

While quite a few retailers are disturbed over the fact that the full effect of the wholesale market advances will not be felt until Fall, one consideration was said yesterday to have been overlooked by some. This is the fact that wage increases for a large group of workers in many centres will be available. These sums, it is claimed, will not benefit the Spring or Summer business as much as it will the Fall, for the reason that many of the people affected are in debt for the necessaries purchased when they were out of work or only earning the lower wages current during the depression and afterward. The first effort, therefore, will be to wipe out the debts they owe the various tradespeople. After that, this version goes, savings will begin and the employes will feel free to buy more and better merchandise.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The second annual dinner of the National Council of American Importers and Traders will be held at the Hotel Astor on Tuesday evening. It will be the most representative gathering of customs authorities ever seen in this city. Every department of the customs service will be represented by the guests who attend.

Forrest Ferguson, St. Louis; J. D. Woodside, Greenville, S. C., and H. R. Gould, New Orleans, will attend the tenth National Foreign Trade Convention, to be held in New Orleans on May 2, 3 and 4 as representatives of the cotton manufacturing and exporting interests.

The local salesroom of the Rice, Stix Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, is now located at 215 Fifth Avenue, with Benjamin Hirsch in charge. All buyers for the retail branch will be done at the downtown office, 377 Broadway.

Martin Goldberg, for many years advertising manager for Samstag & Hilder Bros., is now sales manager for the Nassau Products Corporation, importers and exporters of linens and Oriental goods, 126 to 130 West Twenty-second Street.

Announcement was made yesterday of the incorporation of the European Fabric Corporation, with a capitalization of $100,000, to import European textile novelties and German velvets. Two floors in the building at 25 Fourth Avenue will be occupied by the corporation, the officers of which are Max Rosenshine, President; Robert Rosenthal, Vice President; Albert Winfield, Secretary, and Cyrus Adler, Treasurer.

ORDERS WOOL RATE INQUIRY

Commerce Commission Will Hold Hearings in Western Cities.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—All railroad practices and rates in the West with reference to transportation of wool were ordered under investigation today by the Interstate Commerce Commission. Examiners were ordered to open hearings at Billings, Mont., on April 25, at Salt Lake City on April 30, at Boise on May 4, at Portland, Ore., on May 7 and at Phoenix on May 14.

The investigation will cover shipments from the Pacific coast and intermediate territory west of the eastern boundary of the Dakotas, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas via rail to all points east of that line, from the intermediate territory via rail and water to Pacific ports, locally and as proportional rates on traffic moving beyond in coastwise transportation to or via the Atlantic seaboard ports.

Big Southern Packers Merge.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 6.—With combined assets of more than $1,000,000 the Greenwald Packing Company and the Haas & Fox Company have been merged, creating the largest meat packing concern in the South. The new company will be known as the Greenwald Packing Corporation. The merger follows closely the union of Armour & Co. and Morris & Co.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ATLANTA, Ga.—J. M. High Co.; J. D. Bellah, women's ready-to-wear; A. Kahanow, silks, velvets, dress goods, linings, trimmings; 120 W. 32d (A. Faith).

BALTIMORE, Md.—Eckert's Specialty Shop; M. Keiser, popular-priced silk coats; 36 W. 29th (Frohman & Altman).

BALTIMORE—Stevens & Co.; Miss K. Russell, millinery; Pennsylvania.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Goodall, Brown Co.; L. C. Wilson, piece goods, wash goods; Pennsylvania.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; V. R. Lockhard, domestics, linens; R. Vaughan, white goods, cotton goods; 120 W. 32d (A. Faith).

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Charlotte Merc. Co.; P. H. Hord, dry goods, notions, furnishings; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Bernard Hewitt & Co.; H. Marks, robe tub silk shirts; 1,182 B'way, Room 407.

CHICAGO—R. Kahn & Co.; R. Kahn, waists, underwear, linens, hosiery; Mc Alpin.

CHICAGO—Lilienthal Bros.; S. Lilienthal, dresses, women's ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Sol Klein Stores; C. F. Mayer, men's, boys' pants; 370 7th Av. (Munzer-Mann Co.).

CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; W. L. Pearson, dry goods; 800 6th Av.

CHICAGO—Kamin-Greene-Arman Co.; Miss A. Harper, children's dresses, 2-6; 1,182 B'way, Room 407; Miss Levitan, Miss Emanuel, Watkins 5154.

CHICAGO—S. P. Platt; E. Rudis, golf coats, lingerie bloomers; 1,182 B'way (L. Leviton) Room 1402.

CINCINNATI—Smith-Kasson Co.; G. W. Porter, basement hosiery, muslin underwear, waists, petticoats, house dresses, children's wear; Pennsylvania.

CINCINNATI—E. Kroger & Co.; Miss B. Frank, children's junior wear; Miss E. Lawrence, underwear; Pennsylvania.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Z. L. White Co.; G. C. Moon, ready-to-wear; 171 Madison Av.; Imperial.

DALLAS, Texas—Sanger Bros.; Roy Holt, laces, notions, ribbons, neckwear, fans, belts, handkerchiefs, umbrellas; 16 W. 24th.

DETROIT, Mich.—Fowler-Milner Co.; G. Gurinsky, merchandise manager, jobs better dresses; 36 W. 32d, 15th floor.

DETROIT—Ernest-Kern Co.; L. B. Berger, furs; Mc Alpin.

FORT SCOTT, Kan.—Johns D. G. Co.; D. Millsap, men's, boys' pants; 370 7th Av. (Munser-Mann Co.).

HERMINIE, Pa.—Sloan & Sloan; S. Sloan, ladies' black satin petticoats, children's organdie dresses; 1,225 B'way (Jobbers' Market).

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Goldstein Bros.; S. J. Goldstein, popular-priced silk coats; 36 W. 29th (Frohman & Altman).

LOS ANGELES—Emil Ciccvich Co.; Mr. Krauss, jobs cheap coats, suits, capes, dresses; 215 W. 36th (Mr. Levis).

MACON, Ga.—Kaplan & Sweiman; H. Kaplan, dry goods, clothing; Pennsylvania.

NEW CASTLE, Pa.—I. Stern & Co.; I. Stern, 370 Fox Furs, 141 W. 36th (G. Silver).

PHILADELPHIA—Lit Bros.; M. Feldman, jobs basement dresses; 1,261 B'way.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal.—B. F. Kerr & Co.; B. F. Kerr, dresses, wraps, sports apparel; Pennsylvania.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—The Emporium; B. McDonough, silks, dress goods; B. C. Hollister, woolens; 226 6th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

SIOUX FALLS, S. D.—Fantle Bros. Danforth Co.; G. S. Rieder, jobs children's dresses, 6-14; 1,225 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).

TOLEDO—Lamson Bros. & Co.; Miss E. Bennett, infants' wear; Miss F. D. Williams, muslin underwear, house dresses, sweaters, waists, skirts, petticoats; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins); Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Loob Co.; Miss L. Bergasin, coats, suits, dresses; Pennsylvania.

TAUNTON RAISES WAGES.

Other Advances Bring Most Mills Up to New England Scale.

TAUNTON, Mass., April 6.—The textile members of the Manufacturers and Employers' Association of Taunton today approved a wage increase of 12½ per cent. to the 4,000 cotton mill employes of this city, effective April 30.

FITCHBURG, Mass., April 6.—Announcements of 12½ per cent. wage increases, effective April 30, were made today by the Orswell, Nockege, Grant and Fitchburg yarn mills of this city. Approximately 1,600 employes are affected. All other textile mills in Fitchburg had previously advanced wages.

LOWELL, Mass., April 6.—The Lawrence Manufacturing Company, employing 4,000 operatives in the manufacture of hosiery, today announced a wage increase, amount unspecified, effective April 30. All textile mills in this city have now given notice of wage demands.

MONTREAL, April 6.—The Dominion Textile Company today announced a 12½ per cent. wage increase, effective the week ending April 30, for about 1,000 employes in all of the company's plants in Canada.

TC-1 HAS A 7-HOUR TEST.

Army Dirigible's Non-Stop Flight Delayed Until Next Week.

AKRON, Ohio, April 6.—The TC-1, the army's largest and newest non-rigid dirigible, made a seven-hour continuous flight over Akron and Cleveland today preparatory to attempting a non-stop flight to Scott Field, near St. Louis, a distance of more than 500 miles, next week.

The non-stop flight was to have been started tomorrow, but because of the strain on both the blimp and the crew caused by today's long test, was postponed until next week.

Lieutenant F. W. McKee, Clyde Kunts and James Gluck, and Sergeants Olin Brown and Harry Barnes of the Army Air Service, who will be in charge of next week's flight, were in charge of today's test. The balloon is expected to fly to Dayton, thence toward Indianapolis and near to St. Louis on its trip to Scott Field.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

AMWOLAINE Wanted—American 0568; must be Wood mills, high lustre, any quantity, Pennsylvania 5230.

BOLIVIA, Wanted—Raritan, shade 32, reindeer or similar. H. Zaldenberg & La Hakman, Watkins 6200.

BUTTONS—Interested in buying for cash 1,000 great gross khaki ivory shirt buttons. W 793 Times Downtown.

CLOTH Wanted—Overplaid Americana 11014, quantity for cash. Goldstein & Rubin, 40 West 27th.

COATS, Capes, Suits Wanted—Spot cash for 5,000; no lots too big, none too small; jobs preferred. Emanuel, Watkins 5154.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber now placing stock orders on medium to better grades spring merchandise for street and afternoon wear, in canton crepe, satin, canton crepe romain, flat crepe, crepe de chine and all the latest novelty materials. Submit samples 9 to 5 daily, 23 West 33d, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—We pay spot cash for jobs of dresses, any quantity in canton crepe, satin canton, crepe de china and other materials; no lot too small or too large. Submit samples 9-5 daily 15th floor, 24 West 25th. Pennsylvania 2450.

DRESSES Wanted—Spot cash for 5,000 silks; no lot too big, none too small; jobs could paid immediately. Emanuel, Watkins 5154.

DUFFEL, Triestine Wanted—Must be cheap; spot cash. A. Jonas & Co., Longacre 2868.

SATIN Charmeuse, Messaline and Twill SILK Wanted—In shades of A. prices; spot cash. Patricia, 44 East 32d.

SILKS Wanted—Fur coats, flowered, check black. B. Lasker, 130 West 29th.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

CAPES, Wraps, Brytonias, Fashonas, Velveteens, Ormandales—Other desirable materials; immediate delivery. Potter Schaftman, 31 West 31st.

COATS and Wraps—Children's, Juniors' ladies'; season's fastest sellers; closing out. Kantor & Wasserman, 130 West 36th.

Hartford-Saxony Rugs
Made exclusively by the
Bigelow-Hartford Carpet Co.
Makers of Carpets & Rugs of Fine Quality
OBTAINABLE AT ALL REPUTABLE DEALERS

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

AT A STATED TERM OF THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE Southern District of New York, held at the Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 4th day of April, 1923. PRESENT: HON. JULIAN W. MACK, Circuit Judge.—In the Matter of THOMAS H. COWLEY and PAUL E. BRADY, individually and as co-partners, doing business under the name of THOMAS H. COWLEY & Co., Bankrupts.—ORDER GRANTING MOTION IN OMNIBUS RECLAMATION PROCEEDING.—No. 81,840.

On reading and filing the order of Hon Augustus N. Hand, dated March 20th, 1923, requiring all persons claiming property herein to show cause why there should not be the usual omnibus reclamation proceeding and the petition of Earl B. Barnes, the Trustee in Bankruptcy, verified March 19th, 1923, in support thereof and after hearing Saul S. Myers, Esq., of counsel for the said Trustee in support of the said motion and no one appearing in opposition, due deliberation having been had and due proof of due service and mailing of the said motion papers, it is, on motion of Saul S. Myers, the attorney herein for the said Trustee,

ORDERED that the said motion be and the same hereby is in all respects granted; and it is further

ORDERED that all creditors of the above named bankrupts and all other persons, firms and corporations claiming specific stocks, bonds, scrip, cash or other assets, or the proceeds thereof, in the possession, custody or control of the Trustee herein, be and they hereby are required to file their claims therein or therefor on or before April 18, 1923; and it is further

ORDERED that all such persons, firms and corporations who shall fail to file such claims on or before April 18, 1923, be forever barred and foreclosed from making or asserting any claim against any specific stocks, bonds, scrip, cash or other assets, or the proceeds thereof, in the possession, custody or control of the Trustee herein; and it is further

ORDERED that the determination of all claims to any right, title or interest in or to any or all of the said stocks, bonds, scrip, cash or other assets or the proceeds thereof, filed as aforesaid or as the same hereby is referred to Harold P. Cowin, Esq., as Special Master for that purpose, to hear and determine the rights of such creditors or claimants and the said Special Master is hereby directed to adjust, determine and adjudicate the rights, titles, interests, equities, claims or liens therein or thereto, and to report to this Court his determination in respect thereof; and it is further

ORDERED that in the event that it be determined that claimants are entitled to certain securities which may have been sold by the Trustee herein prior to such determination, that the moneys realized from the sale of those securities be paid over to the claimant in lieu of such securities; and it is further

ORDERED that all creditors and claimants who have heretofore instituted reclamation proceedings herein (except where the securities have been returned) be and they hereby are directed to intervene herein, and that the petitions of affidavits in said reclamation proceedings so instituted heretofore, be considered as claims filed pursuant to this order, and that any creditor who has heretofore filed a proof of debt, written statement or letter in this proceeding, asserting a specific claim to securities, shall be deemed to have filed a reclamation claim in this omnibus proceeding; and that any other creditor or claimant desiring to participate in this omnibus reclamation proceeding may do so without filing any sworn claim but merely by sending a letter to the said Trustee, addressed to him at his office, No. 27 William Street, New York City, or by sending the same to the said Trustee's attorney herein, Saul S. Myers, at his office, No. 80 Wall Street, New York City, all on or before April 18, 1923; and it is further

ORDERED that the said Trustee be and he hereby is authorized to sell all of the securities shown on Exhibit "A" annexed to the said petition herein (save those to be returned as provided for in the said petition), in his discretion, at the best prices obtainable, at such times, in such manner and in such amounts as may seem to him proper and that he be authorized to keep the proceeds thereof in a separate fund to await the further order of the Court in the premises; and it is further

ORDERED that the said Trustee be and he hereby is authorized to return to the claimants or their attorneys herein, the following securities, to wit, without the payment of any sums of money whatsoever, it appearing that those claimants have filed sworn claims and have identified the securities sought to be reclaimed and are not indebted to the estate in any sum whatsoever:

Name of Security.	Name of Claimant.	Address of Claimant	Name of Attorney.	Address of Attorney.
20 Great Northern Ry., Pfd.	Philip V. Brennan	c/o McGlinn & Co., 61 Broadway, Room 719, New York City.		
10 E. R. Squibb & Sons, Com.	Howard F. Brownell	1163 85th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.	Bergen & Prendergast	10 Broad St., New York City.
6 Geo. P. Ide & Co., Inc., Com.	Henry L. Bray	315 4th Ave., New York City.	Charles Fredericks	342 Madison Ave., New York City.
100 Rex Consolidated Mining Co. (25¢ par value), Com.	Henry L. Bray	315 4th Ave., New York City.	Charles Fredericks	342 Madison Ave., New York City.
2000 Rex Consolidated Mining Co. ($1.00 par value), Com.	Henry L. Bray	315 4th Ave., New York City.	Charles Fredericks	342 Madison Ave., New York City.
1000 Standard Silver Lead Mining Co., Com.	Henry L. Bray	315 4th Ave., New York City.	Charles Fredericks	342 Madison Ave., New York City.
10 Continental Asphalt & Petroleum Co., Com.	Wallace Erskine	283 Union St., Brooklyn, N. Y.	G. H. Corey	86 Wall St., New York City.
60 Continental Asphalt & Petroleum Co., Pfd.	Wallace Erskine	283 Union St., Brooklyn, N. Y.	G. H. Corey	86 Wall St., New York City.
6 Henry Likly, Inc., Pfd.	R. C. Ortlieb	L. Box 5, Dolgeville, N. Y.	Strasbourger & Schalick	74 Broadway, New York City.
20 Oneida Community Ltd., Pfd.	R. C. Ortlieb	L. Box 5, Dolgeville, N. Y.	Strasbourger & Schalick	74 Broadway, New York City.
8 Queens Run Refactories Co., Inc., Pfd.	R. C. Ortlieb	L. Box 5, Dolgeville, N. Y.	Strasbourger & Schalick	74 Broadway, New York City.
2 The A. I. Root Co., 2nd Pfd.	R. C. Ortlieb	L. Box 5, Dolgeville, N. Y.	Strasbourger & Schalick	74 Broadway, New York City.

and it is further

ORDERED that service of this order, by mailing a copy thereof to all the creditor or other persons interested herein, at their addresses appearing on the books of the above named bankrupts or on the records of the Court, on or before April 7, 1923, and by publishing the same in the New York Times not later than April 7, 1923, shall be sufficient notice thereof.

J. W. MACK, U. S. D. J.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

AT A STATED TERM OF THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE Southern District of New York, held at the Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 4th day of April, 1923. PRESENT: HON. JULIAN W. MACK, Circuit Judge.—In the Matter of THOMAS H. COWLEY and PAUL E. BRADY, individually and as co-partners, doing business under the name of THOMAS H. COWLEY & Co., Bankrupts.—ORDER GRANTING MOTION IN OMNIBUS RECLAMATION PROCEEDING.—No. 81,840.

On reading and filing the order of Hon Augustus N. Hand, dated March 20th, 1923, requiring all persons claiming property herein to show cause why there should not be the usual omnibus reclamation proceeding and the petition of Earl B. Barnes, the Trustee in Bankruptcy, verified March 19th, 1923, in support thereof and after hearing Saul S. Myers, Esq., of counsel for the said Trustee in support of the said motion and no one appearing in opposition, due deliberation having been had and due proof of due service and mailing of the said motion papers, it is, on motion of Saul S. Myers, the attorney herein for the said Trustee,

ORDERED that the said motion be and the same hereby is in all respects granted; and it is further

ORDERED that all creditors of the above named bankrupts and all other persons, firms and corporations claiming specific stocks, bonds, scrip, cash or other assets, or the proceeds thereof, in the possession, custody or control of the Trustee herein, be and they hereby are required to file their claims therein or therefor on or before April 18, 1923; and it is further

ORDERED that all such persons, firms and corporations who shall fail to file such claims on or before April 18, 1923, be forever barred and foreclosed from making or asserting any claim against any specific stocks, bonds, scrip, cash or other assets, or the proceeds thereof, in the possession, custody or control of the Trustee herein; and it is further

ORDERED that the determination of all claims to any right, title or interest in or to any or all of the said stocks, bonds, scrip, cash or other assets or the proceeds thereof, filed as aforesaid or as the same hereby is referred to Harold P. Cowin, Esq., as Special Master for that purpose, to hear and determine the rights of such creditors or claimants and the said Special Master is hereby directed to adjust, determine and adjudicate the rights, titles, interests, equities, claims or liens therein or thereto, and to report to this Court his determination in respect thereof; and it is further

ORDERED that in the event that it be determined that claimants are entitled to certain securities which may have been sold by the Trustee herein prior to such determination, that the moneys realized from the sale of those securities be paid over to the claimant in lieu of such securities; and it is further

ORDERED that all creditors and claimants who have heretofore instituted reclamation proceedings herein (except where the securities have been returned) be and they hereby are directed to intervene herein, and that the petitions of affidavits in said reclamation proceedings so instituted heretofore, be considered as claims filed pursuant to this

Legal for Trust Funds in New York State

PARK ROW BUILDING

Park Row Realty Company

First Mortgage 20 Year 6% Sinking Fund Gold Loan

Secured by first mortgage on land and buildings owned in fee; known as Park Row Building and No. 3 Park Row, New York City.

Modern fireproof construction, 380 feet high, 27 stories in main structure—Net income over twice annual interest charges.

Offered when, as and if issued and received by us and subject to the approval of counsel at 99½ and interest.

To Yield Over 6%

Ask for Circular TB

A. H. Bickmore & Co.
11 BROADWAY, N.Y.

THE RISE IN PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS

Special letter 494 on request

Gilbert Eliott & Co.
26 Exchange Place
New York
Members New York Stock Exchange

Springfield Body CORPORATION
Bought—Sold—Quoted
R. S. DODGE & CO.
Members N. Y. Curb Exchange
74 B'way. Phone Bowling Green 1270

Bank & Trust Co. Stocks
McCLURE, JONES & REED
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway Phone Rector 3821

Howe, Snow & Bertles
Incorporated
120 Broadway Tel. Rector 6620
"Current Bond List"
Sent on Request
Grand Rapids - Detroit

Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co.
44 Wall Street The Rookery
New York Chicago

Missouri, Kansas, Texas
Small Bonds & Scrip
Wolff & Stanley
72 Trinity Place New York
Telephone Rector 3950.

FAJARDO SUGAR
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Sloane, Pell & Co.
120 Broadway, N. Y. Rector 4900
Private Phones
New Haven, Philadelphia, Baltimore.

Clearance Accounts Solicited
Jerome B. Sullivan & Co.
Members New York Curb Market
1 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Broad 7138

Over 800 Branches or Agents
Throughout United Kingdom

AFFILIATED ABROAD
Westminster Foreign Bank Ltd.
Paris, Bordeaux, Lyons, Marseilles, Nantes, Brussels, Antwerp, Madrid
Affiliated in Ireland: Ulster Bank Ltd.

WESTMINSTER BANK LIMITED
Established 1836
The new name of the
LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER & PARR'S BANK LTD.
New York Representative:
C. M. Parker, 68 William St.
Head Office:
41 LOTHBURY, LONDON, E.C.2

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Generally Firm, Trading Lighter — Foreign Exchange Steady.

The approaching week-end had the effect, on most of yesterday's markets, of diminishing activity and of imparting more of uncertainty to the movement. On the Stock Exchange, much was made of the testimony to expanding business activity in the Reserve Board's April bulletin; also of the attitude of the railway managers, as indicated by their announced $1,100,000,000 appropriation for rolling stock and road improvements during 1923. In so far as these announcements testified to belief in continuance during the present year of business activity, they were in line with evidence which the markets already possessed. The scale proposed for railway expenditure had an interest of its own, to the extent that it reflected confidence in the future financial stability of the railways, as well as in continuance of active railway traffic.

Most of the changes on the stock market were fractional, comparatively few stocks repeated the violent movements of the day before. As a whole, the day's movement was unimportant. The bond market was distinctly firmer; Liberty bonds recovering slightly and almost all descriptions of foreign bonds making fractional gains. Among these were the French Republic bonds, both of which reached the high point since the Ruhr deadlock began. The 8 per cents sold yesterday only ¼ point below this year's highest price. Foreign exchange moved little, except for a somewhat sharp recovery in the franc.

The Government's returns of our import trade in January, published yesterday, were very remarkable; in fact, the magnitude of the month's inward movement cannot well be explained except as part of the unexpectedly rapid home trade expansion which occurred in the first month of the year. The monthly import trade had not reached $300,000,000 since November, 1920, and there were only two months in which it ever reached that figure prior to 1919. But the January result as now published was $319,000,000. This actual increase of imports since the Fordney tariff still perplexes even those who knew by experience that no raising of the duties has ever permanently cut down import of foreign goods when the economic situation favored its continuance on the former scale.

So far as the details of monthly imports since October have come to hand, the increase is shown to have been greatest in crude material and in partly manufactured goods for finishing in America; but even so, it has been pretty evenly divided between dutiable and non-dutiable goods. It is a well-known fact, however, that the sudden revival in home trade, two years or so after a great financial crisis, has invariably swelled the import trade to unusual dimensions. It did so even in the twelvemonth after the Payne-Aldrich tariff of 1909, in which period imports increased $117,000,000. It did so in 1895, when imports actually exceeded exports during nine months of the year. That result has not occurred on the present occasion; nevertheless, large as last January's exports were, it now appears that the surplus of exports over imports, $16,893,000, was not only less by $44,794,000 than in January, 1922, but fell short of the same month in 1913 by $47,076,000.

It was quite in accord with the general spirit of the week that the mercantile trade reviews should unite in testifying that increased caution and a visible disposition to avoid overexpansion have been the dominant influences of the week. Something like a pause in the textile and metal trades is reported; also a strong effort to keep the movement of prices generally from getting out of hand. For the second successive week, declines exceed advances in Dun's long list of commodity prices; this had not happened in any week of 1923 before the present fortnight.

MONEY.

FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1923.

Stock Exchange call money was steady at 4½ per cent. throughout, a fractional advance from Thursday's final. Time money was easier at 5¼@5½ per cent., a slight shading from previous quotation; renewals, however, were reported at maximum, while borrowers bid 5¼ for new money. Commercial paper was firm and without change, acceptances likewise steady and without variation from previous discounts.

Call Loans.

Renewals.	High.	Low.	Last.	Last.
	4½	4½	4½	4

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60-90 days ..... 5¼@5½
4, 5 and 6 months ..... 5¼@5½
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days ..... 5¼@5½
4, 5 and 6 months ..... 5¼@5½

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months ..... 5 @5¼
Other names, 4 to 6 months 5½

Rediscount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank

Commercial paper, 15 days, 4½; 60 to 90 days, 4½; Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 4½; 90 to 90 days, 4½.

Bankers' Acceptances.

	Bid.	Asked.
Call loans against acceptances	4	4
Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase:		
30 days	4¼	4
60 days	4¼	4
90 days	4¼	4
Four months	4¼	4
Six months	4¼	4¼
Non-member and private bankers, 60-90 days	4¼	4½

London Market

Money in London unchanged at 2¼ per cent.; short bills ⅛ lower to ⅛ higher at 1⅞@2⅛ per cent.; three months' bills ⅛ lower at 2⅛@2¼ per cent.

Gold bullion unchanged at 88s 3d. Taking the British Mint standard price of 85s per fine ounce as par, the market quotation of gold would represent a price of 103⅝ at London. On the same basis the highest London price for gold for the year to date was 106 on Jan. 30. The highest price since open trading in gold was resumed at London in September, 1919, was 149¾, on Feb. 6, 1920; the lowest, 102¾, on Feb. 21, 1923.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $862,000,000; balances, $83,000,000; Federal Reserve credit balance, $71,000,000; exchanges this day a year ago, $689,400,000.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London ⅛ lower at 32½d. New York price for domestic silver was quoted at 99¾c per ounce, the Mint price; foreign silver ⅝c off at 66¾c.

Range for 1923:

	Highest	Lowest
London	32⅝d Mar. 27	30½d Feb. 3
New York	68¼c Mar. 27	63¾c Feb. 3

Range for 1922:

London	37¾d May 22	30¾d Dec. 15
New York	70¾c May 22	62¾c Dec. 15

SEE INDUSTRIAL RECOVERY.

Trade Reviews Point to Increase in Production and Orders.

A reassuring sign in the business world during the past week has been the increased conservatism in various lines of industry, according to the opinion expressed by Dun's Review. The recent rapid extension of the commercial revival, it is pointed out, with a recurrence of speculative tendencies in certain instances, has prompted a note of caution in different quarters, and there is a disposition among prudent interests to avoid over-expansion.

"If further proof were needed of the decisive character of the industrial recovery," says the paper, "it is found in the unexampled production of pig iron in March, with nearly 300 furnaces running, and in the reports of practically all branches of manufacture. This situation reflects the vigorous efforts made to replenish depleted supplies of many goods, as well as action to cover prospective requirements."

Bradstreet's says in part:

"Bearing upon the numerous reports of crippled purchasing power by the farmers of the country as a result of unprofitable prices for their grain, it might be noted that the leading mail-order houses, as shown elsewhere, have sold much more heavily so far this year than last. Autos and tractors have also sold better."

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1923.

Day's Sales.	Thursday.	Wednesday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.
907,050	955,550	910,130	1,557,292	363,950

Year to Date.	Same Period 1922.	1921.	1920.	1919.
74,007,707	61,785,959	45,306,438	76,266,237	54,749,783

1923 High.	1923 Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.
82	68	100	Adams Express (4)	74	74	74	74		73	76
54⅝	49½	100	Advance Rumely pf. (3)	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	-1⅛	47	49
72⅜	57⅛	200	Air Reduction (4)	70½	71	70½	71	-¼	70	71
14⅜	12½	2,700	Ajax Rubber	14⅝	14⅝	13¾	14	-⅛	14	14½
108	100⅜	500	All American Cables (6)	101½	101½	101⅜	101½		101⅛	102½
80	71½	700	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. (4)	74⅝	74⅝	73¾	74⅛	-⅛	74	74⅝
112	109	200	Allied Chem. & Dye (7)	109⅛	109½	109½	109⅝	-⅛	109½	110
36⅞	24	6,500	Am. Agricult. Chemical	29	29	24	26⅝	-2⅛	26⅜	27
98⅝	51	1,000	Am. Agricult. Chem. pf.	55¾	57	51	57		56	57
49⅜	36	400	Am. Beet Sugar	45¾	46	45	45	-1	44½	45
60	37	4,000	Am. Bosch Magneto	47⅝	49	47⅜	49¼	-1⅛	48	48½
83¾	70⅜	400	Am. Brake Shoe & F. (5)	79	79¾	79	79⅜	-1⅛	78	80⅜
106	75⅛	20,100	Am. Can (6)	98⅜	99¼	98	98⅝	-⅛	98⅝	98¾
190	175	100	Am. Car & Foundry (12)	180	180	180	180		179	181
25½	25	1,500	Am. Chain, Class A	25	25	25	25		25	25⅜
20⅜	13½	1,900	Am. Cotton Oil	14⅝	14⅞	14⅜	14⅜	-⅛	14½	14⅝
38⅜	25⅜	600	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	25¾	26⅜	25⅜	26⅛	-1	26¼	27
7⅞	6	100	Am. Druggist Syndicate	6	6	6	6		6	6½
111¼	96¾	1,100	Am. Ice (7)	108⅛	109⅜	108	109	-1⅛	108	109⅛
33½	24⅜	3,200	Am. International	31⅜	31⅝	30⅝	31⅜	-⅛	31⅜	32
13	11¼	200	Am. La F. Fire Engine (1)	12⅜	12⅞	12⅜	12⅝	-⅜	12⅜	12⅞
38	20¾	100	Am. Linseed	33	33	33	33		33	34
59	51	200	Am. Linseed pf.	52	52¼	52	52¼		52	54
139⅜	120⅜	10,800	Am. Locomotive (6)	135¼	136⅛	134⅜	135⅞	-¾	135⅜	136
55⅞	50¼	700	Am. Metal (3)	51⅞	51⅝	51½	51⅝	-¾	51⅜	51⅝
117	115	100	Am. Metal pf. (7)	116	116	116	116	-½	115	118½
86⅞	76	300	Am. Radiator (4)	82⅝	82½	82⅜	82⅝	-⅛	82	86
100¼	97	400	Am. Rolling Mills pf. (7)	97	97	97	97		97	97⅜
9¼	6⅞	600	Am. Safety Razor (25c)	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	-⅛	8¼	8⅜
21⅜	17⅛	1,000	Am. Ship & Commerce	18	18⅛	18	18⅛	+⅛	18¼	18⅝
69⅞	53	9,100	Am. Smelting & Refining	63	65¼	63	64⅞	+1⅞	64	64⅞
102⅝	96½	1,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf. (7)	98⅜	99¼	98⅜	99¼	+⅜	99	99⅝
40⅞	35½	3,700	Am. Steel Foundries (3)	38⅝	39⅜	38⅝	39⅜	+⅝	39½	39⅝
85	76	900	Am. Sugar Refining	80	80⅜	80	80	+⅜	79⅝	80
108⅜	106	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf. (7)	107⅛	107⅜	107⅛	107⅛	+⅛	107	107⅝
125⅝	121¼	900	Am. Telephone & Tel. (9)	121¾	122	121⅝	122	+⅛	122	122⅞
161⅝	150	200	Am. Tobacco (12)	154⅝	154⅝	154⅜	154⅝	+⅛	152½	155
169¼	148	700	Am. Tobacco, Class B (12)	151	152	151	151¾	+⅛	150½	161¾
105⅞	101	100	Am. Tobacco pf. (6)	101⅜	101⅝	101⅜	101⅝	+⅛	101	101⅝
34⅜	27½	2,000	Am. Water Works & Elec	34	34⅜	33⅜	34⅛	+1	34	34⅜
59	48⅜	1,100	Am. W. W. & El. ptc. pf. (1)	57⅝	58	57⅛	57⅞	+⅛	57	57⅞
109⅝	94	5,300	Am. Woolen (7)	104¼	104⅝	103⅜	103⅝	-⅝	103½	104
111⅛	109⅞	100	Am. Woolen pf. (7)	136	110	110	110	-⅝	110	110⅝
34	26	200	Am. Writing Paper pf.	29	29⅜	29	29⅜	+1⅛	29⅜	29⅞
53⅛	45¼	4,500	Anaconda Copper (75c)	50¾	50¼	49⅝	50		49⅞	50
24½	14¼	100	Ann Arbor	19	19	19	19	-1	18½	19
18¼	16	200	Arnold, Constable & Co	17⅛	17⅜	17⅛	17⅛	+⅛	17⅜	18
89	62¼	1,600	Associated Dry Goods (4)	83	83⅞	82⅜	83¼	+1⅜	83¼	83⅝
95½	88⅞	100	Associated D. G. 2d pf. (7)	92	92	92	92		91	92¼
134	114	1,900	Associated Oil (6)	119	119	114	114½	-7	114	116
105½	100	500	Atch., Topeka & S. F. (8)	101⅜	102	101⅜	102	-1	101½	102
90⅜	87½	200	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf. (5)	89⅜	89⅝	89½	89¾	-⅛	89	89⅞
51¾	43	300	Atlanta, Birm. & At	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼		2¼	2½
124½	103	200	Atlantic Coast Line (7)	116½	116½	115¾	115¾	-⅜	115	117
34	18¾	700	Atlantic, Gulf & West I	29⅝	29⅝	27⅞	27⅞	-⅛	28	28½
162	150	100	Atlas Powder (12)	155⅞	155⅞	155⅞	155⅞	-5⅛	150	160
80⅜	64⅜	200	Austin Nichols pf. (7)	84¾	84¾	84¼	84¼	-⅝	84¼	85
26½	22⅝	4,300	Auto Knit Hosiery	25⅞	26½	25⅞	26	+⅛	25⅞	26
144⅜	120¼	14,100	Baldwin Locomotive (7)	139⅝	140⅝	130⅝	139⅝	+⅞	140	140¼
116⅜	111	100	Baldwin Loco. pf. (7)	112	112	112	112		111½	113⅜
56⅞	40½	3,500	Baltimore & Ohio	51⅜	51⅝	51¼	51½	+⅛	51¼	51⅝
60⅞	57⅜	200	Baltimore & Ohio pf. (4)	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝		59	60
35	29	700	Barnsdall Class A	31⅜	31⅞	30½	30⅝	-1	28	29⅝
22	15⅝	800	Barnsdall Class B	20¼	20⅞	19	19	-1	18½	19
	⅝	1,500	Batopilas Mining	¾	¾	¾	¾		¾	⅞
62¼	50½	600	Bayuk Bros.	60⅜	60⅜	59¾	60	-1	59⅝	60¼
124½	110	100	Bayuk Bros. pf., cash (8)	119⅜	119⅜	119⅜	119⅜		109	117
84⅜	51	5,300	Beech-Nut Packing (2.40)	75⅛	79⅞	75⅛	79⅛	+3	76¾	77½
70	50½	5,600	Bethlehem Steel (5)	65¼	66¼	65¼	66	-⅝	65⅞	66
113¼	107¾	300	Bethlehem Steel pf. (8)	108½	108⅜	108⅛	108¾		108¼	109½
97¼	93½	200	Beth. Steel pf. new (7)	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾		94¾	94¾
121¼	109	100	Brooklyn Edison El. (8)	111⅜	111⅞	111⅛	111⅛	-⅝	111	112
16¼	3⅜	1,400	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	3⅞	4	3⅞	3⅞	-⅛	3⅝	4
13	3	1,000	B. R. T. cfs. of dep.	3⅝	3⅝	3	3	-⅛	3	3⅛
65⅝	50½	400	Brown Shoe	62¾	65	62½	63		62⅝	63¼
99	96¼	100	Brown Shoe pf. (7)	96½	96¼	96¼	96¼	-⅜	96	98
108	104⅜	100	Bruns. Bros. pf. (7)	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	-⅛	107	109½
96½	92¼	100	Bush Term. Bldgs. pf. (7)	92½	92½	92½	92½	-1⅛	91½	94
11⅝	9¼	500	Butte Copper & Zinc (50c)	9¾	9¾	9½	9½	-⅛	9⅝	9⅝
37⅞	29½	800	Butte & Superior (2)	32¾	32¾	32½	32⅝	-⅛	32⅜	32⅝
9⅛	6⅜	400	Cadd Corp. O. & R.	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼		7¼	7⅝
90	79½	400	California Packing (6)	82½	82½	82½	82½	+1⅛	82	82¾
104⅛	66⅝	4,700	California Petroleum (7)	99¾	100⅛	98⅝	98⅞	-⅜	98⅜	98⅝
110	94¾	200	Cal. Petroleum pf. (7)	104½	104½	104½	104½	-1¼	104½	106
12⅝	9⅝	3,500	Callahan Zinc Lead	10⅝	11	10⅝	10⅞	+⅛	10⅝	10⅝
66	52	100	Calumet & Arizona (4)	61	61	61	61	+1	60	61
150½	140¾	1,600	Canadian Pacific (10)	146⅞	149⅝	146¼	149⅝	+3	148¾	149⅝
231	206	100	Central of N. J. (12)	212	212	212	212	-1	203	210
40½	32¼	600	Central Leather Co.	35½	36	35½	36	-½	35¾	36
79¾	66⅞	1,000	Central Leather Co. pf.	75	75½	75	75½	-½	75	75½
36½	32	300	Century Ribbon Mills	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼		33¾	35
50⅜	42¼	1,400	Cerro de Pasco Copper	48⅞	48⅝	45¾	47⅜	-1⅜	48¼	48⅝
45	40¾	700	Certain-Teed Products	44½	45	44½	45	-½	43¾	45
76	61⅝	2,200	Chandler Motor (10)	71⅝	71⅝	70⅝	70⅝	-⅜	70¼	71
76	69	400	Chesapeake & Ohio (4)	70	70¼	69¾	70⅛	-⅜	69¾	70
	6⅜	100	Chicago & Alton pf.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜		4½	4⅝
63	51	1,200	Chi. & Eastern Ill. pf.	60	61	60	61	-½	60½	62
17	8½	400	Chi. Great Western pf.	13⅝	14	13⅝	14	-⅛	14	14½
28⅜	20½	100	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	23	23	23	23		23	23¼
45½	32½	1,500	Chi. Mil. & St. Paul pf.	39¾	40¼	39⅝	39⅝	-¾	39½	40
58	37	100	Chi. & Northwestern (5)	81¼	81¼	81¼	81¼	-¼	81¼	81¾
96	82⅜	100	Chi. Pneumatic Tool (5)	84½	84½	84½	84½	-½	84½	85
37⅜	31½	1,900	Chi., R. I. & Pacific	33⅞	34	33⅝	33⅞	-¼	33⅝	34
95	89¾	100	Chi., R. I. & P. pf. (7)	90	90	90	90		89½	92
85	79¾	300	Chi., R. I. & P. pf. (6)	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾	-¼	79¼	80
30⅜	27⅝	1,000	Chile Copper (62½c)	28½	28½	28⅞	28⅞	-⅛	28¼	28⅝
31½	24⅜	1,200	Chino Copper	28⅝	28½	28⅛	28⅜	+⅛	28⅜	28⅝
76¼	65⅜	300	Cluett, Peabody (5)	73½	73½	73½	73½	-¼	73	75
81	72⅜	1,100	Coca-Cola (70½)	77	77⅜	76⅝	77	-⅛	77	77¼
45½	38	100	Colorado Southern (3)	39	39⅜	39⅛	39⅛	-⅜	39	40
114	103⅞	1,000	Columbia Gas & Elec. (6)	109	109	108¼	108½	-⅝	108	108⅜
2⅞	2⅜	100	Columbia Graphophone	2½	2⅝	2½	2½		2½	2⅝
85	69½	3,600	Computing Tab. Rec. (6)	79½	81	70½	80¾	+⅝	80¼	80½
39⅝	33	100	Consolidated Cigar	33½	33½	33½	33½	-½	33½	34½
69⅝	60	6,100	Consolidated Gas (5)	65¾	65⅞	65¾	65¾	+⅛	65¾	65¾
14⅞	10⅞	3,500	Consolidated Textile	12⅜	12⅜	12	12	-⅛	12	12¼
50⅝	43⅝	2,100	Continental Can (3)	47¼	47¼	46⅜	46⅞	-⅛	46⅞	47¼
12	9	6,600	Continental Motors	10	10½	9⅞	10⅜	-⅛	10	10½
139¾	122⅜	4,400	Corn Products Ref. (6)	127	128⅝	127	128¼	+1⅝	128½	128⅝
62¼	50⅝	4,900	Cosden Co. (4)	58⅝	58¾	58	58½		58⅜	58½
84½	67½	3,800	Crucible Steel	80⅜	81	79⅝	80		80	80¼
37⅝	23½	13,700	Cuban Am. Sugar	33⅝	35⅝	34⅜	34⅜	-⅝	34⅜	34⅞
102½	100	100	Cuban Am. Sugar pf. (7)	100	101	100	101	+1	98	101
20	12⅝	1,700	Cuba Cane Sugar	17⅝	17⅝	16⅝	16⅝	-⅛	16⅜	17½
64¼	37⅛	9,200	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	62	62	60⅝	60⅝		60⅜	61
12⅞	8⅞	4,300	Cuban-Dom. Sugar	10⅝	11	10½	10½		10½	10⅝
58½	51½	1,900	Cuban-Dom. Sugar pf.	55¾	57	55¾	58½	-1¼	56⅝	58½
38½	29	1,200	Davison Chemical	33¼	33¼	30¾	31	-2	31⅜	33
28	23⅜	100	De Beers & Mines	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛		26¼	26⅝
124½	103	800	Delaware & Hudson (9)	115	115	114½	115	-¼	114	115
130½	118½	100	Del., Lacka. & West. (6)	x.d. 121⅜	121⅜	121¼	121¾		121½	122
76½	70	800	Detroit United Ry. (6)	76	76½	76	76½	+½	76¼	79¾
73½	70	100	Deere & Co. pf. (3)	70¼	70¼	70¼	70¼	-¼	70	72
44⅜	39¾	300	Dome Mines (2)	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾		42½	43
124½	106⅛	200	Du Pont de Nemours (6)	122	122	121½	121¼	-¾	120	121¾
88½	84¼	100	Du Pont de N. deb. (6)	88	88	88	88	-½	88½	89
115⅝	89¾	700	Eastman Kodak (76¾)	114	114	113	113	-¾	113	114
67⅛	54	300	Elec. Storage Bat. (1¼)	64⅞	64⅞	64⅞	64½	-⅛	64½	64⅞
6	5	100	Emerson Drantingham	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝		5	6
77⅛	71½	200	Endicott-Johnson (5)	73	73¾	73	73¾	-⅛	73	73¾
118	112	100	Endicott-Johnson pf. (7)	113½	113½	113½	113½	-⅜	112¾	114
1,900			Erie	11⅞	11⅞	11¾	11¾	-⅛	11⅝	11⅞
600			Erie 1st pf.	18	18	17⅞	17⅞	-⅛	17⅝	18
100			Exchange Buffet (2)	27	27	27	27		27	27½
3,900			Famous Players-Lasky (8)	88¼	89	88	88½	+⅛	88	88⅝
400			Federal M. & S. pf. (7)	49½	50	49¼	49⅝	+⅛	49¼	50
200			Fed.-Phenix Fire Ins. (6)	125¼	125¼	125¼	125½	-⅛	125	127
300			Fifth Av. Bus (64c)	9	9	9	9		9¼	9⅝
200			Fisher Body Ohio pf. (8)	99¼	99¼	99	99	-¼	99	99¼
4,300			Fisk Rubber	13⅞	14⅛	13¾	14		13⅞	14⅛
1,000			Fleischmann Co. (2)	39	39⅜	39	39	-⅛	39	39½
700			Freeport-Texas	19	19⅜	19	19	-⅛	18⅝	19
2,900			Gen. Am. Tank Car (3)	68⅜	69⅜	68⅜	69	+1	69	69½
16,700			General Asphalt	48¼	50⅜	47⅞	49¾	+1⅝	49¼	49⅞
100			General Asphalt pf. (5)	77	77	77	77	+¼	75¾	79¾
400			General Cigar (6)	91¼	91¼	91	91¼	+¾	90¾	91¼
100			Gen. Cigar deb. pf. (7)	110	110	110	110		107	109½
100			General Electric (8)	181	181	181	181	-¾	178	180¾
8,200			General Motors (1.20)	15	15⅜	14⅞	15	-⅜	14⅞	15
400			General Motors pf. (6)	87⅞	88	87⅞	87⅞	+⅛	87½	88
600			General Motors deb. (7)	102⅝	103⅛	102⅝	103⅛	+⅛	103	103¼
1,200			General Motors deb. (6)	88	88¼	88	88	-⅛	88½	88⅝
100			Gimbel Brothers pf. (7)	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	-¼	99	100
1,100			Glidden Co.	10	10	9⅞	9⅞	-⅛	10	10⅛
400			Goldwyn Pictures	6	6	6	6		6	6⅛
400			Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	38¼	38¼	38¼	38¼	-⅝	38	38⅜
100			Goodyear T. & R. pr.pf.	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼	-¾	50¼	51
200			Goodyear T. & R. pr.pf.(8)	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝		96½	96⅝
100			Gray & Davis	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	-⅛	12¼	12⅝
300			Granby Consol.	31½	31½	31	31	-⅛	30⅜	31¼
1,300			Great Northern pf. (5)	74	74¼	74	74¼	-⅛	74	74¼
2,000			Gt. Nor. Ctfs. for Ore P. (2)	33⅜	33⅝	32¾	32¾	-⅝	32½	32⅝
400			Greene Cananea Copper	28⅝	28⅝	28⅜	28⅜	-⅛	28½	29⅜
100			Gt. Western Sugar pf. (7)	106	106	106	106		105	106
1,600			Guantanamo Sugar	11¼	11⅝	11¼	11⅜	-⅛	11⅛	11⅜
200			Gulf, Mobile & Northern pf	57	57	57	57		57	60
4,400			Gulf States Steel (4)	100⅛

City of Montreal

5% Gold Bonds

Due May 1, 1954

NON-CALLABLE

Price to yield 5.20%

Dillon, Read & Co.

Nassau and Cedar Sts.
New York City

We recommend the sale of

Detroit Edison

Market about 106

and the purchase of

Gen'l Gas & Elec. Pfd.

Market about 100

This is No. 55 of the series of exchanges we are recommending. Exchange No. 56 will appear in this space next Saturday. Our Consulting Service can suggest profitable exchanges for you.

Letter on request

Paul Plunkett & Co.
Incorporated
Financial Counsel
National City Building
17 East 42 Street

Manitoba Southwestern Colonization 5s, 1934

New York & Jersey 5s, 1932

GARDNER & CO.

20 Broad St. Tel. Rector 7430

Canadian Bonds

Emilius Jarvis & Co.
Established 1854 Incorporated

111 Broadway

Montreal Toronto New York Hector 4301 London, Eng. Ottawa

American Book Company
6s, 1928

HORNBLOWER & WEEKS

Members New York Stock Exchange
42 Broadway, N. Y.
Phone Broad 3320

Canadian Bond Corporation of New York

100 Broadway

SAVINGS BANKS.

American Savings Bank

115 WEST 42D ST.
(Between Broadway and Sixth Av.)
(LOOK FOR THE CLOCK)

A quarterly dividend of

Four Per Cent

per annum has been declared to depositors for the 3 months ending March 31, 1923.

Deposits made on or before *April 12th* will draw interest from *April 1, 1923*

Empire City Savings Bank

231 West 125th St.

The Trustees have declared a dividend for the three months ending March 31, 1923, at the rate of

4% Per Annum

Payable on or after April 16, 1923. Money deposited on or before April 12, 1923, will draw interest from April 1.

A. S. VAN WINKLE, President.
H. C. MURPHY, Secretary.

NEW BOND ISSUES TOTAL $60,992,500

Offerings This Week Swelled by $30,000,000 of Illinois Power and Light Securities.

$7,875,000 FOR RAILROAD

State and Municipal Bonds Aggregate $13,371,000—Land Bank 5 Per Cent. Bonds Called.

In a market that started off with numerous big offerings during the first few days of the week and then slumped toward the end new bonds totaling $60,992,500 were offered this week, the largest total in three weeks. The largest single issue was $30,000,000 of the Illinois Power and Light Corporation made up of a merger of public utility corporations operating through central and southern Illinois and Iowa. Only one railroad issue, that of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company for $7,875,000, was offered to the public. This was oversubscribed.

The large amount of bonds, the drop in bond prices, together with liquidation, and the attractive figures at which issues already on the market could be purchased aided in holding new issues off the market. An example of this was seen in the petition of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company for the right to issue $10,000,000 in 5 per cent. bonds that are to be used as collateral for a loan until the market is more favorable for their sale.

An important development of the week was the call by the Federal Land Bank of approximately $55,000,000 5 per cent. bonds. While no official announcement has been made, it is expected that these bonds will be refunded at an interest rate of about 4½ per cent.

Liberty bonds were stronger this week and all issues show an advance over last week. There seemed to be confidence on the Street that they would return to par by the time the British interest payment is due on June 1.

Large issues of equipment trust bonds soon may be expected, according to statements by railroad executives. Some of these executives place the amount of new equipment that will be purchased by railroads this year as $1,000,000,000. The larger part of this will be financed through equipment trust bonds.

The offerings this week and last divided into groups were as follows:

	This Week.	Last Week.
Public utility	$21,500,000	$15,533,000
State and municipal	13,371,000	4,951,500
Railroad	7,875,000	1,000,000
Farm loan	7,000,000	1,000,000
Industrial	246,000	6,500,000
Miscellaneous	1,000,000	
Foreign		19,900,000
Total	$60,992,000	$49,014,500

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Irregularity in Prices—Sterling Moves in Favor of Paris.

London, April 6.—Prices moved irregularly on the Stock Exchange today. Old 2½ per cent. consols, 59¾; British 5 per cent. war loan, 102¼; 4½ per cent. war loan, 99⅛, all unchanged.

Rand Mines, 2¾; De Beers Mining, 14⅛, both unchanged.

Paris, April 6.—Prices moved irregularly on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 56 centimes lower at 57 francs 20 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan, 30 centimes higher at 73 francs 90 centimes.

Exchange on London, 38 centimes lower at 76 francs 57 centimes per sovereign; American dollars were quoted at 15 francs 11 centimes, against 15 francs 23½ centimes yesterday.

Set Hearing on 2,500-Mile Ticket Book.

BOSTON, April 6.—Judges Morris and Brewster in the Federal Court today set for a hearing on April 12 the petition of fifty Eastern railroads, including eight New England lines, for an injunction to restrain enforcement of the order of the Interstate Commerce Commission for the issuance by the railroads of interchangeable 2,500-mile passenger ticket books at reduced rates. The railroads in their petition said that the carrying out of the order would result in a loss in operating income to the Eastern group of railroads of nearly $30,000,000 a year.

Inland Steel Subscription Closed.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. yesterday announced the closing of the subscription books on the issue of $10,000,000 of the 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock of the Inland Steel Company.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

(Quoted on a Percentage Basis.)

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atlan. Coast L.	1924-35	6	5.65	5.20
Do	1924-38	6½	5.40	5.10
Baltimore & O.	1924-35	6	5.85	5.40
Do	1923-38	4½, 5	5.55	5.20
Bethlehem Steel	1923-30	7	6.75	5.90
Buff., Roch. & P.	1923-33	4½, 5, 6	5.50	5.10
Canadian Pacific	1923-33	4½, 6	5.40	5.10
Cent. R. R. of N. J.	1924-35	6	5.60	5.30
Ches. & Ohio	1924-35	6	5.75	5.30
Do	1923-37	5½, 6½	5.50	5.25
Chic. Burl. & Q.	1924-35	6	5.60	5.25
Chi. & N. W.	1924-35	6	5.60	5.25
Do	1925-36	6½	5.40	5.15
C., M. & St. P.	1924-35	6	5.85	5.50
Do	1923-37	5	5.85	5.35
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1923-34	4½, 5	5.50	5.10
Do	1924-35	6	5.75	5.40
C., C., C. & St. L.	1924-35	6	5.70	5.35
Del. & Hudson	1924-35	6	5.65	5.30
Erie Railroad	1923-38	4½, 5, 6	6.35	5.50
Gt. Northern Ry.	1924-35	6	5.60	5.30
Ill. Central	1923-37	4½, 5	5.35	5.00
Do	1924-35	6	5.05	5.35
Do	1923-38	4½, 7	5.40	5.10
Louisv. & Nashv.	1924-35	6	5.60	5.30
Do	1923-36	6½	5.40	5.15
Mich. Central	1923-32	5, 6	5.40	5.10
Do	1924-35	6	5.65	5.30
M., St. P. & S. M.	1923-30	4½, 5	5.60	5.30
Do	1923-35	5, 6½, 7	5.80	5.40
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1923-34	5	5.60	5.15
Mo. Pacific	1924-35	6	5.80	5.40
Nat. Steel Car L.	1923-28	8	7.00	6.50
N. Y. Central	1923-37	4½, 5	5.35	5.10
Do	1924-35	6	5.70	5.35
Do	1923-35	7	5.40	5.15
N.Y., N.H. & H.	1923-35	4½, 5, 6, 7	6.50	6.00
Norfolk & West.	1923-34	4½	5.25	4.90
Northern Pacific	1923-39	7	5.40	5.15
Pacific Fruit Ex.	1923-35	7	5.45	5.25
Penn. R. R.	1924-35	6	5.55	5.10
Pere Marquette	1924-35	6	5.80	5.40
Pitts. & L. E.	1923-35	6½	5.40	5.10
Reading Co.	1923-37	4½, 5	5.30	5.00
Seaboard Air L.	1923-37	4½, 5, 5½, 6	6.05	5.70
Southern Pacific	1923-30	4½	5.25	5.00
Do	1924-35	6	5.50	5.20
Do	1923-35	7	5.60	5.05
Southern Railway	1923-37	4½, 5, 5½	5.50	5.10
Do	1924-35	6	5.75	5.40
St. L.-San Fran.	1924-35	6	5.85	5.40
Do	1923-37	5	5.60	5.20
Union Pacific	1924-35	7	5.30	5.05
Virginian Ry.	1924-35	6	5.85	5.40
Wabash Railroad	1924-35	6	6.10	5.70
Wheel. & L. Erie	1924-35	6	6.15	5.65

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS BANK

115 CHAMBERS ST., N. Y.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND

This Bank Has an UNBROKEN DIVIDEND Record for 72 Years

4%

Per Annum CREDITED to Depositors April 1st

Deposits made on or before April 12 will draw interest from April 1
Deposits made on or before the 3rd day of ANY MONTH will draw interest from the 1st of the month.

ASSETS OVER $22,000,000 *BANKING BY MAIL*

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	88.07	87.53	87.53	— .57
25 industrials	114.33	114.33	114.33	+ .03
50 stocks	89.23	88.87	88.90	+ .21

DAILY RANGE OF STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
April 5	88.70	87.66	88.70	+ .97
April 6	88.70	87.53	88.13	+ .90
April 7	88.46	87.76	88.21	+ .08
April 9	88.98	87.81	87.93	— .28
April 10	88.13	88.08	88.17	— .97

MONTHLY RANGE OF STOCKS.

April	High.		Low.		Last.	
*1923	88.83	Apr. 9	87.19	Apr. 3	88.90	
1922	76.37	Apr. 24	74.05	Apr. 4	79.18	
1921	70.93	Apr. 20	65.80	Apr. 14	70.05	
1920	94.07	Apr. 3	91.61	Apr. 21	92.23	
1919	79.95	Apr. 25	78.13	Apr. 30	78.71	
1918	90.19	Apr. 22	86.32	Apr. 11	87.69	

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

*1923	88.83	Mar. 6	84.17	Jan. 17	88.90
*1923	77.90	Apr. 7	66.21	Jan. 10	77.90

Full Years.

1922	93.60	Oct. 14	65.11	Jan. 19	86.13
1921	76.11	May 7	63.45	June 21	68.59
1920	94.07	Apr. 3	67.20	Dec. 22	67.20
1919	86.15	Nov. 21	80.13	Jan. 21	81.09
1918	90.19	Nov. 12	84.13	Jan. 15	84.49

DOMESTIC BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change.	Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	76.99	+.01	—1.46	—2.06	

DAILY RANGE OF DOMESTIC BONDS.

Apr. 5	76.96	—.06	Mar. 31	76.83	+.14
Apr. 6	77.08	+.21	Mar. 30	Ex. closed	
Apr. 7	76.99	—.12	Mar. 29	76.69	
Apr. 9	76.76	—.09	Mar. 28	76.48	+.04

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

*1923	79.46	Feb. 14	76.04	Mar. 27	76.99
†1922	76.05	Apr. 7	76.01	Jan. 3	76.05

Full Years.

1922	92.54	Aug. 29	76.01	Jan. 3	79.13
1921	76.31	Nov. 30	67.56	June 20	75.27
1920	79.14	Oct. 21	68.57	May 21	68.66
1919	78.05	June 3	71.05	Dec. 31	72.00
1918	82.84	Nov. 15	76.45	Sep. 27	76.76

*To date. †The corresponding date last year.

FOREIGN BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change.	Day.	Week.	Month.
10 Govt. issues	99.31	+.15	+.15	—.25	

DAILY RANGE 10 FOREIGN BONDS.

Apr. 5	99.16	+.10	Mar. 30	Ex. closed	
Apr. 6	99.06	+.26	Mar. 29	99.16	+.16
Apr. 7	98.31	+.01	Mar. 28	99.00	—.24
Apr. 9	98.80	—.22	Mar. 27	99.30	—.02
Mar. 31	98.09	—.24	Mar. 26	99.32	—.09

YEARLY RANGE 10 FOREIGN BONDS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*1923	100.38	95.82	99.31
†1922	104.87	99.04	99.91

*To date. †Full year.

APPLICATIONS FOR LISTING.

Four Corporations Ask Permission to Have Securities Admitted.

Application has been made to the New York Stock Exchange to list new or additional securities of four corporations, it was announced yesterday, including 600,000 shares of no par value common, $4,085,500 of 8 per cent. cumulative preferred and $7,262,200 of 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock of the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey; temporary certificates for 100,000 shares of no par value common stock and $3,500,000 cumulative 7 per cent. preferred stock of the Onyx Hosiery Company, Inc.; temporary interchangeable certificates for 350,000 shares of 8 per cent. cumulative participating class A stock for $25 par value and $7,500,000 temporary ten-year 6 per cent. sinking fund debenture bonds, 1933, of the American Chain Company, and additional extended voting trust certificates for 63,272 shares of no par value capital stock of the Penn Seaboard Steel Corporation.

WILL AID PUBLIC TO SAVE.

Bankers and Industrialists Plan to Extend Thrift Idea.

Plans looking to a closer unity among important banking, commercial and industrial interests and the 2,000 units of the Y. M. C. A. will be made as the result of a meeting of the National Thrift Committee of the Y. M. C. A. yesterday at the Bankers' Club. The meeting was called by Adolph Lewisohn.

Not only will a movement be launched to extend the thrift campaign idea, but the public will be advised as to how best to invest their savings. Leading bankers and industrialists took part in the discussion.

Netherlands Bonds Oversubscribed.

The Netherlands offering of 10,000,000 guilder, 4½ per cent. Treasury bonds has been oversubscribed sixteen times, according to a cable received from The Hague by the Netherlands Chamber of Commerce. These bonds mature April 1, 1937.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Market Quiet and Featureless —French Francs Buoyant on Active Government Support.

European exchanges were dull and generally moved within narrow range yesterday, the only exception to the quietness being found in the strength in French francs, which sold up for a gain of more than 11 points to 5.64 cents, the best price since Monday. It is quite patent to all dealers that active support is behind the movement in this remittance and that the accumulation is being directed by the Government.

Sterling was firm and maintained around previous level at $4.68⅝ Italian rose in the early dealings to 4.98½ cents, but finished at a fractional decline. Guilders were weak at 39.32 cents, from 39.36 on Thursday, while the German, Scandinavian and smaller Continentals were steady.

There was another drop in the Chinese rates, as an aftermath of the declining prices for silver here and in London.

In the subjoined table the quotation on sterling represents dollars and decimals of a dollar; all others represent cents and decimals of a cent. Quotations preceded by the decimal mark indicate a price measured in fractions of a cent.

FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1923.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Final.	Thursday's Final.
LONDON	$4.68⅝	$4.68⅛	$4.68⅜	$4.68⅝
PARIS	5.64	5.61	5.64	5.53
ROME	4.96⅛	4.96	4.97	4.97⅛
AMSTERDAM	39.38	39.32	39.32	39.36
BERLIN	.0047⅛	.0047⅛	.0047⅛	.0047⅛
MADRID	15.29	15.29	15.29	15.29
STOCKHOLM	26.56	26.52	26.52	26.54

CLOSING RATES.

Parity of exchange is given as reported by the United States Mint, except in countries with a silver standard, where parity fluctuates with the price of silver.

	Buying. Fri. Mar. 30.	Thurs. Mar. 29.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.8665 per sovereign.				
Demand	$4.68⅝	$4.68⅝	$4.67⅛	$4.89¼
Cables	4.69⅛	4.69⅛	4.68	4.89⅝
Com., 60 days	4.64¾	4.64¾	4.63¾	4.86⅛
Com., 90 days	4.62¾	4.62¾	4.61¾	4.84
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	5.61	5.53	5.61	5.12⅝
Cables	5.61¼	5.53¼	5.61⅛	5.13¼
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.				
Demand	4.97	4.97¼	5.01	5.38¼
Cables	4.97¼	4.98	5.01⅛	5.39
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	5.69¼	5.69¾	5.72	5.45¾
Cables	5.70	5.64	5.72½	5.46
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	.0047⅞	.0047⅞	.0046⅝	.0054
Cables	.0047¾	.0047¾	.0046⅝	.0054
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.0014⅛	.0014⅛	.0014¼	.0118
Cables	.0014⅜	.0014⅜	.0014⅜	.0118
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	2.99	2.98	2.97½	1.80
Cables	2.99	2.98	2.97½	1.80
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	19.04	19.06	19.16	21.20
Cables	19.08	19.08	19.18	21.25
FINLAND—Par 10.3 cents per finmark.				
Demand	2.72½	2.72	2.75	1.80
Cables	2.72¾	2.72	2.75	1.80
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.				
Demand	1.21	1.21	1.23	1.53
Cables	1.24	1.24	1.23	1.56
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	39.23	39.26	39.37	37.77
Cables	39.32	39.31	39.43	37.82
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.02⅞	.02⅞	.02⅝	.12
Cables	.02⅞	.02⅞	.02⅝	.12
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	18.68	18.68	18.78	18.20
Cables	18.67	18.69	18.10	18.25
POLAND—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	.0024	.0024	.0024⅛	.0234
Cables	.0024	.0024	.0024⅛	.0234
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.				
Demand	.47⅛	.47⅛	.48¼	.71¼
Cables	.47⅜	.47⅜	.48¼	.71¼
SERBIA—Belgrade—Par 19.3 cents per dinar.				
Demand	1.01	1.01	1.02¼	.125
Cables	1.01	1.01	1.02½	1.25
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.				
Demand	15.31	15.32	15.40	15.82
Cables	15.31	15.32	15.40	15.84
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krona.				
Demand	26.58	26.58	26.82	26.10
Cables	26.62	26.62	26.86	26.15
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	18.35	18.40	18.46	19.43
Cables	18.36	18.41	18.49	19.45
Far East.				
CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking.				
Hongkong, dem.	54.625	55.00	55.25	53.75
Hongkong, cables	54.75	55.125	55.375	53.25
Peking, demand	77.25	78.375	79.875	78.00
Shanghai, demand	74.00	75.00	76.62	74.00
Shanghai, cables	74.125	75.125	76.75	74.25
INDIA—Calcutta; Cents per Rupee, nominally stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.				
Demand	31.31	31.31	31.36	27.75
Cables	31.50	31.50	31.50	27.81
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS — Manila: Par 50 cents per silver peso.				
Demand	50.25	50.375	50.50	49.25
Cables	50.375	50.50	50.62	49.50
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	39.375	39.375	39.50	38.00
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.				
Demand	48.44	48.43	48.44	47.43
Cables	48.56	48.55	48.56	47.50

South American.

	Fri. Mar. 30.	Thurs. Mar. 29.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
ARGENTINA—Par 96.54 cents per Argentine paper dollar.				
Demand	36.00	36.00	37.07	36.31
Cables	36.06	36.06	37.13	36.37
BRAZIL—Par 32.45 cents per paper milreis.				
Demand	10.55	10.55	11.05	13.31
Cables	10.60	10.60	11.10	13.37
CHILE—Par 36.5 cents per paper peso.				
Demand	11.10	11.10	11.05	10.00
Cables	11.15	11.10	11.05	10.05
PERU—Par $4.8665 per pound.				
Checks	4.20	4.20	4.21	4.85
Cables	4.25	4.21	4.23	4.89
URUGUAY—Par $1.0342 per gold peso.				
Demand	94.50	94.75	94.62	92.12
Cables	94.75	95.00	94.90	92.37

Canada.

	Buying. Fri. Mar. 30.	Thurs. Mar. 29.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.				
Demand	99.16	99.25	99.23	97.62

Russian Currency.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian rubles nominal as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
100-ruble notes, per ruble	.02½	.03½
500-ruble notes, per ruble	.02½	.03½

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Power & Light	90	95
Adirondack Power & Light pf	90	95
American Gas & Elec., new, com.	87½	88½
American Gas & Elec. pf	97½	98½
American Light & Traction	85	86
American Light & Traction pf	97	98
American Power & Light	87½	88
American Power & Light pf	93	95
American Public Utilities	28	31
American Public Utilities pf	70	75
Appalachian Power	90	92
Appalachian Power, new, pf	95	96
Arkansas Light & Power	93	97
Carolina Power & Light	93	97
Cities Service	175	177
Cities Service pf	69½	70
Cities Service pf. B	69	70
Cities Service, bankers' shares	175	180
Colorado Power	74	76
Columbus Electric & Power	95	
Columbus Electric & Pow. 1st pf.	101½	
Columbus Electric & Pow. 2d pf.	92	95
Commonwealth Power Corp. pf.	60	71½
Commonwealth Pow. Ry. & Lt.	95	96
Consumers' Power pf	97	99
Connecticut Power pf	96	
Eastern Texas Electric	95	
Eastern Texas Electric pf	91	94
El Paso Electric	97	100
Electric Bond and Share	95	96
Empire Gas & Fuel pf	89	95
Federal Light & Traction	95	97
Federal Light & Traction pf	90	92
General Gas & Electric pf. A	95	100
Galveston-Houston Electric	95	
Galveston-Houston Electric pf	95	98½
Houston Electric	95	
Houston Electric 1st 5s, 1933	95	96
Houston Power Sec. 5s, 1958	95	96
Lehigh Power Sec. 6s, 1967	93	94
Mississippi River Power	90	92
Mississippi River Power pf	90	92
Mississippi River Power 7s, 1963	100	102
National Power & Light 7s, 1978	99	101
Northern States Power 5s, 1941	97½	99
Northern States Power 6s, 1939	99½	100
Oklahoma Power 1st 5s, 1947	99	100
N. News & Hp. Ry. G. & E. 5s, 44	80	90
North. N. Y. Util. 1st ref 5s, 1962	89	91
North. Texas Electric 1st, 1947	94	97
Puget Sound P. & L. 7½s, 1941	104	105½
Savannah Elec. & P. 5s, 1952	104	105
Seattle Electric 4s, 1929	88	90
South California Edison 5s, 1939	95	96½
South California Edison 5s, 1944	96½	100½
Stand. Gas & Elec. 6s, 1926	105	107
Stand. Gas & Elec. 6s, 1935	98	
Utah Light & Traction 5s, 1944	105	107
Western States G. C. 5s, 1941	87	90½

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Per. cent.	Pay. able.	Holders of Rec'd.	Ex-Div.
Allis Chalmers	1	Q	May 15	Apr. 24	
Edison El. Ill. Boston	2½	Q	May 1	Apr. 16	
Havana El. Ry. L. & P. com. and pf.	3	S.A.	May 15	Apr. 17	
H. H. Franklin Mfg. pf.	1½	Q	May 1	Apr. 20	
Idaho Power pf.	1½	Q	May 1	Apr. 15	
Lord & Taylor 1st pf.	1½	Q	June	May 19	
Sterling Products	$1	Q	May 1	Apr. 17	

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1923.

Day's sales	1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.	1919.
U. S. Government bonds	$3,317,400	$6,149,950	$6,926,100	$13,142,300	$9,164,350
Other domestic bonds	7,085,500	10,851,400	2,878,500	2,015,000	1,928,000
Foreign bonds	1,660,000	2,068,000	808,500	1,294,500	214,500
Total all bonds	$12,062,900	$19,069,350	$9,513,100	$16,452,400	$11,306,850
Year to date:					
U. S. Government bonds	$225,744,310	$574,589,450	$512,546,280	$791,902,100	$649,225,350
Other domestic bonds	603,683,100	499,529,200	229,408,800	171,252,000	124,649,950
Foreign bonds	144,639,400	176,192,900	71,050,000	91,972,800	127,421,500
Total all bonds	$974,016,810	$1,250,282,450	$813,000,080	$1,054,626,900	$901,296,800

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS.

Range Since Date of Issue. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Sales.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.	Bid.	Asked.
106.1	Oct. 16,'22	96.4	June 2,'21	101.30	100.29	108	Liberty 3½s	1932-47	101.1	101.2	101.1	101.2		101.3	101.4	
102.25	Oct. 15,'22	96.4	July 11,'21	101.23	100.25		Liberty 3½s, registered									
101.25	July 25,'22	97.60	May 19,'20	98.30	97.22		Lib. 1st cv. 4s	1932-47						97.60	98.16	
101.10	July 24,'22	97.20	May 10,'20	98.18	97.2		Lib. 1st cv. 4s, 2nd									
100.25	July 24,'22	91.12	May 20,'20	96.22	96.12	7	Liberty 2d 4s	1927-42	97.25	97.24	97.22	97.24	+.11	97.27	98.00	
98.18	July 14,'22	94.16	May 21,'20	96.10	96.06		Liberty 2d 4s, reg.									
98.18	July 14,'22	94.16	May 21,'20	96.10	96.06		Liberty 2d 4s, reg.									
101.20	July 24,'22	94.00	June 7,'20	96.60	96.8	24	Lib. 1st 2d cv. 4½s	32-47	97.30	97.23	97.21	97.21	+.13	97.30	98.10	
101.20	July 24,'22	94.00	June 7,'20	96.60	96.8	1,166½	Lib. 1st 2d cv. 4½s	32-47	97.22	97.20	97.18	97.20	+.12	97.30	98.10	
101.14	July 24,'22	94.00	July 10,'20	96.60	96.24	310	Lib. 1st cv. 4½s	32-47	97.30	97.30	97.30	97.30	+.15			
101.14	July 24,'22	94.00	July 10,'20	96.60	96.20		Lib. 1st cv. 4½s, reg.		97.30	97.30	97.30	97.30	+.15			
101.20	July 24,'22	94.00	July 10,'20	96.60	96.24	2,674	Lib. 1st 2d cv. 4½s	32-47	97.25	97.24	97.22	97.24	+.14	97.30	98.00	
100.27	July 24,'22	92.12	May 10,'20	96.0	95.31		Lib. 1st 2d 4½s, reg.		96.31	96.31	96.31	96.31	+.14			
101.27	July 27,'22	92.00	May 20,'20	95.5	94.27	1,177½	Lib. 4th 4¼s, 1933-38		95.2	95.10	95.1	95.9	+.5	95.7	96.10	
101.30	July 28,'22	92.16	May 20,'20	95.20	95.25	5	Lib. 4th 4¼s, reg.		95.25	95.25	95.25	95.25	+.14			
100.31	May 10,'22	94.28	May 20,'20	100.10	99.30	24	Victory 4¾s	1923	100.1	100.1	100.1	100.1	+.1	100.1	100.2	
100.30	Apr. 5,'22	94.28	May 21,'20	100.4	99.28	45	Victory 4¾s	1923-38, reg.	99.30	99.29	99.28	99.29				
100.1	Oct. 16,'22	96.1	Mar. 27,'23	100.1	98.1	356	Treasury 4¼s,	1947-52	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.1	+.6	99.2	99.4	
100.30	Feb. 24,'22	96.28	Apr. 6,'23	100.00	99.28	45	Treasury 4¼s,	reg.	99.28	99.28	99.28	99.28	—1.00			

FOREIGN BONDS.

Argentine 6s, 1925	101¾	City of Rio de Janeiro s f 8s, 1946	92	8s	100½	Framerican Ind Dev tem 8s, 1942	100	4½s, sterling loan, 1925	108	14	108	Paris Lyons Mediterran'n R R 6s, 1958	97½
1	101¾	2	92	1	100½	1	100	3	92¾

LOOMIS PRAISES RAILROADS' RECORD

Lehigh President Says Economy and Efficiency Saved More Than a Billion.

PREDICTS BRIGHT FUTURE

"Even Better Results" Foreseen in Program to Handle the Great Industrial Boom.

All American railroads are united in a program of efficiency to handle the great industrial boom which the roads' executives see just ahead. In a statement discussing this yesterday, E. E. Loomis, President of the Lehigh Valley and Chairman of the Committee on Public Relations of the Eastern Railroads, said that economy of operation, since the end of Federal control, had saved the roads more than a billion dollars.

"The railroads of the United States," said Mr. Loomis, "have set out to effect a complete comeback to normal transportation conditions. They have taken upon themselves the task of wiping out the remaining scars of Government operation with a view to giving the people of the United States a transportation service which will meet their fullest demands. This was the purpose of the constructive program announced yesterday, which, with the co-operation of the American public, is going to be carried out in every respect.

"If on the termination of Federal control in 1920 any one could have foreseen all of the abnormal conditions which would have to be met in the three years that followed, and, knowing these facts, had prophesied that the railroads would have made the progress they have, he would have been looked upon as unduly optimistic.

"Despite continued high prices for fuel and material and supplies, the railroads cut over a billion dollars off of their annual cost of operation. Only about one-third of this saving came from decreased wages. The other two-thirds represented increased efficiency and economy of operation. A great traffic was moved in 1922 with an average of only 1,645,000 employes, as against an average of 2,012,000 employes in 1920. Wages have been kept well above the cost of living. Over half a billion dollars a year has been taken off the country's freight bill, and rates now generally bear about the same relation to commodity values that they did in 1913.

"All this has been accomplished by an industry which was denied any share of the high commodity values of the war period. In my judgment, no other basic industry in the country can point to more gratifying or creditable progress during the past three years than the American railroads. With a fair chance to effectuate the program just announced, I am certain they are going to show even better results."

D. & H. TO HOLD CENTENNIAL

Railroad Officials Complete Plans for Celebration.

Arrangements for the centennial celebration of the Delaware & Hudson Company, the oldest railroad corporation in the United States, have been completed, according to announcement yesterday.

A dinner will be held on April 23 in the Hotel Astor, at which L. F. Loree, President of the company, will serve as toastmaster. Speakers will include James S. Alexander, President of the National Bank of Commerce, and Dr. H. W. Dickinson, Secretary of the Newcomen Society and Assistant to the Director of the Science Museum of London. Governor Alfred E. Smith has tentatively accepted an invitation and if able to attend will also speak.

After the dinner Mr. Loree and the Board of Managers of the company and guests will leave for Wilkesbarre, Pa., where on the next day they will visit modern coal breakers in operation and attend a luncheon at the Hotel Casey in Scranton.

MEXICAN FUNDS EXPLAINED.

Deposits Here Are for Use In Meeting Country's Obligations.

The Financial Agency of the Mexican Government, 120 Broadway, issued this statement yesterday as the result of rumors from London:

"The funds that are deposited in New York and Mexican banks for the payment of interest will be used only to faithfully meet Mexico's obligations, as provided in the agreement entered into with the International Committee of Bankers on Mexico on June 16, 1922.

"This denies also the report that part of the said funds would be used for the relief of unemployment, for such a problem does not exist in Mexico as it does in England."

Canadian Pacific to Pay $52,000,000

An issue of 6 per cent. Canadian Pacific note certificates totaling $52,000,000 will be paid off in July, approximately seven months in advance of the maturity date, March 2, 1924, it was said in Wall Street yesterday. On Dec. 31, 1922, the trust fund, from deferred payments on sold lands, was $61,032,439, or more than enough to retire the entire issue. A large volume of these securities is held in the United States, where they were sold by the original holders in Great Britain during the war.

Terminate Bayuk Bros. Stock Offer.

The Guaranty Trust Company yesterday announced that the privilege of exchanging Bayuk Brothers 8 per cent. first preferred stock for the new 7 per cent. preferred stock terminated on April 4, and that the privilege of exchanging the 8 per cent. preferred stock for common stock terminated yesterday. The 8 per cent. preferred stock not exchanged under the above offers, it is announced, is called for redemption at the Guaranty Trust Company on and after April 16 at the rate of $110 per share.

Copper Range Resumes Dividends.

Directors of the Copper Range Company yesterday resumed dividend payments with a disbursement of $1 a share payable May 10 to stockholders of record April 10. This is the first payment made by the company since March 1, 1922.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Noyes & Jackson have prepared a pamphlet on the Maxwell Motor Corporation.

John W. Allen of Allen, Weed & Co. sails today on the Olympic for a European trip.

A review of the United States Rubber Company is being distributed by Lamborn, Hutchings & Co.

Spencer B. Koch & Co. have opened a department for trading in rights under the supervision of W. L. Gottlieb.

The Seaboard National Bank has been appointed transfer agent for common stock of Bridgeport Machine Company.

The United States Mortgage and Trust Company as trustees under the first mortgage of the Madison River Power Company has on deposit in sinking fund account $25,204 to be applied to the purchase of bonds of this issue at not to exceed 105 and accrued interest. Proposals for the sale of bonds sufficient to absorb this amount will be received up to noon, April 20, at the office of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, 55 Cedar Street, New York.

Frank V. McCabe, formerly of Henry L. Doherty & Co., is now associated with A. C. Fiske & Co. as advertising and publicity manager.

JANUARY IMPORT TRADE LARGEST SINCE 1920

Merchandise Imported $25,000,000 Above December—Export Excess Below January, 1913.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Preliminary estimates of the Commerce Department today, valued imports of the United States during January at $319,000,000 or $102,000,000 more than the imports in January, 1922, and $25,000,000 in excess of imports during December. During the seven months ending with January, 1923, imports totaled $2,012,000,000, an increase of $607,000,000 over the corresponding period in 1922.

"There has been a rising tendency in imports of merchandise during the entire calendar year 1922," said the Commerce Department statement. "Imports during the first half of that year were $100,000,000 larger in value than in the first half of 1921. The third quarter showed an increase of $279,000,000 and the last quarter an increase of $224,000,000, making a total increase in imports of $603,000,000 in the calendar year 1922 over 1921.

"An analysis of the detailed report during the last three months of 1922 shows increased importations of $149,000,000 in the group of crude materials and $88,000,000 of partly manufactured articles for further use in manufacturing."

The estimates on American foreign trade, especially as to imports, have been delayed greatly since enactment of the new tariff law, but the issuance of estimates on the January imports today was said by officials to indicate progress toward bringing the statistics up to date. Final figures for January imports, with an analysis showing the countries which furnished them, and the types of commodities imported, will be issued shortly.

Merchandise imports of the United States for January and for preceding months, also for January in a series of preceding years, are as follows:

Jan., 1923	$319,000,000	Jan., 1922	$217,195,202
Dec., 1922	297,000,000	Jan., 1921	208,796,989
Nov., 1922	291,000,765	Jan., 1920	475,904,053
Oct., 1922	276,008,811	Jan., 1919	212,962,844
Sep., 1922	298,493,408	Jan., 1918	233,949,081
Aug., 1922	281,376,403	Jan., 1917	241,793,282
July, 1922	277,771,881	Jan., 1916	184,362,117
June, 1922	260,461,208	Jan., 1915	122,148,317
May, 1922	252,817,254	Jan., 1914	154,418,247
Apr., 1922	217,023,142	Jan., 1913	163,063,438
Mar., 1922	236,177,706	Jan., 1912	143,620,588
Feb., 1922	215,744,232	Jan., 1911	130,547,234

The United States trade in January compares as follows with the same month in preceding years:

1923	$335,893,779	$319,000,000	$16,893,779
1922	278,872,908	217,185,396	61,687,602
1921	654,271,423	208,796,989	445,474,434
1920	723,063,706	475,825,869	248,239,021
1919	622,036,726	212,962,644	409,044,082
1913	227,032,930	163,063,438	63,969,492

Largest imports of any month since the war, $552,605,534, in June, 1920; smallest, $178,159,154, in July, 1921.

IMPORT TOTALS COMPARED.

Months.	1922-23.	1921-22.
July	$231,771,881	$178,159,154
August	281,376,403	194,768,751
September	298,492,403	179,292,165
October	276,103,979	188,007,629
November	291,869,516	210,948,036
December	323,463,592	237,495,505
January	319,000,000	217,185,396

The exact value of imports for March, 1922, was $217,185,390.

WEEK'S WOOL MARKET QUIET.

Business Only Moderate, But at Firm Prices.

BOSTON, April 6.—The Commercial Bulletin will say tomorrow:

"There has been little of an exciting nature in the seaboard markets this week, but there is a moderate business being done and prices keep very firm, generally. The demand centres chiefly on the finer wools both here and abroad. The foreign markets are exceedingly firm, with an upward tendency discernible.

"Manufacturers manage to manifest a minimum of need for wool at the moment, but still they are not disinterested spectators when desirable lots are offered at a reasonable price, and almost any price asked in Boston today is reasonable compared with other markets. The consumption of wool continues fairly heavy.

"In the West further buying is reported in a number of the Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast States at prices which are fully firm as compared with a week ago. Only a few buyers, however, have taken any substantial quantities as yet."

Woolworth Sales Show Big Increase.

Sales of the F. W. Woolworth & Co. stores for the month of March were approximately one-third larger than the total business done in the same month last year. A statement issued by the company yesterday shows gross sales of $15,780,275 for the month, against $11,846,935 in the same month last year. Gross sales for the first three months of the year aggregated $38,057,150, against $31,461,476 in the first quarter of 1922.

K. C., M. & O. Expects to Meet Expenses.

As a result of freight rate concessions by the Interstate Commerce Commission the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Railroad Company expects to break even in 1923, according to the statement of Receiver Kemper in Kansas City yesterday. The operating deficit in 1922, he said, was $450,000, against $1,744,000 in the previous year. Rumors of refinancing, he said, are groundless.

D. & H. Has Filled Shopmen's Places

The Delaware & Hudson Company has made no proposals to former shopmen to return to work, L. F. Loree, President, declared yesterday. So far as the railroad is concerned, he said, the shopmen's strike is now a thing of the past. Places of strikers have been filled and operating costs will by the Summer be brought back to normal levels again following the inflation which resulted from the strike.

Iron Products Recapitalization.

The plan calling for the recapitalization of the Iron Products Company is understood to have been completed and will probably be sent to stockholders during the early part of next week. It is stated unofficially that the proposed $3,000,000 bond issue has been abandoned, which the original plan provided to retire existing $987,300 preferred stock and $2,000,000 subsidiary companies bonds, these security issues remaining unchanged.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts (April 5), 9,179 packages. Trade slightly improved. Creamery, higher than extras, pound, 50@50½c; extras, 92 score, 49½c; firsts, 48@49c; seconds, 47½@48c; lower grades, 46½@47c; centralized cars, 90 score, 49c; 89 score, 48½c; 88 score, 48@48¼c; unsalted, higher than extras, 52@52½c; extras, 92 score, 51¼c; firsts, 49½@51c; seconds, 48@49c; State dairy tubs, finest, 48½@49c; good to prime, 47½@48c; common to fair, 44@47c; ladles, current make, extras, 46c; firsts, 43@44c; seconds, 42c; lower grades, 40@41½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 42c; No. 2, 41c; lower grades, 38@40c.

EGGS—Receipts (April 5), 39,399 cases. Market steady to firm. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 36@31c; storage packed, extra firsts, 29@29½c; firsts, 27½@28¼c; fresh gathered, extra firsts, 27@28¼c; firsts, 25@26½c; seconds, 24@24½c; dirties, No. 1, 23½@24c; checks, fair to choice, dry, 21@22½c; duck eggs, Baltimore, Maryland and Virginia, selected, 38@40c; western and prime southern, 30@35c; fair southern, 26@29c; goose eggs, 90c; fresh, New Jersey, hennery whites, uncandled, extras, 36@38c; nearby hennery whites, extras, locally candled, 35@36c; nearby and nearby western hennery whites, average extras, 34c; extra firsts, 31@33c; firsts, 30c; nearby gathered whites, firsts to extra firsts, 30@33c; under grades, 27@29c; Pacific Coast whites, extras, 35½@36½c; extra firsts, 33@34c; firsts, 31½c; under grades, 30@30½c; mediums, 28@29c; Pacific Coast pullets, No. 1, 26@27c; other western and southern, gathered browns, extras, 32c.

CITIES PASS RIVALS IN NEW ESTIMATES

Eight Among the First Fifty Displace Their Nearest Competitors in Population.

FIRST SIX HOLD RANKING

New York Is Close to 6,000,000, With Chicago 3,000,000—Baltimore Passes Boston.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Several changes in the relative size of the larger American cities are indicated by new Census Bureau figures prepared on the assumption that growth conditions prevailing in 1920 in the various localities are continuing.

The new estimates show that eight of the fifty larges municipalities have replaced their nearest rivals, and that two have been shoved out of the fifty largest class. New York is shown to be approaching closely the 6,000,000 mark. Chicago is not far from 3,000,000, Philadelphia is nearing 2,000,000 and Detroit is near to 1,000,000. There have been no changes in the rank of the six largest cities.

Baltimore has gone ahead of Boston and now ranks as the seventh largest city of the country. Los Angeles has passed Pittsburgh and taken ninth rank. San Francisco has grown larger than Buffalo and goes into eleventh place. Minneapolis has outgrown two cities, Cincinnati and New Orleans, and now is sixteenth. Columbus, Ohio, has passed Providence and now ranks twenty-seventh; Birmingham, San Antonio and Dallas also have forged ahead in the table of relative size.

Scranton and Paterson, forty-seventh and forty-ninth cities, respectively, in 1920, have been forced out of the first fifty cities class into fifty-third and fifty-fourth places, by Norfolk and Springfield, Mass.

The rank of cities below the first fifty and which in 1920 had 100,000 or more population, shows many changes, those which outstripped their nearest rivals including Grand Rapids, Springfield, Mass.; Fort Worth, Trenton, Salt Lake City, Camden, Wilmington, Del.; Kansas City, Kan., and Yonkers.

The estimates for the sixty-eight cities in the 100,000 class, in 1920, show probable totals as of July 1, 1923, as follows:

New York, 5,927,625; Chicago, 2,886,121; Philadelphia, 1,922,788; Detroit, 995,668; Cleveland 888,519; St. Louis, 803,853; Baltimore, 773,850; Boston, 770,400; Los Angeles 666,853; Pittsburgh, 613,442; San Francisco 539058; Buffalo, 536,718; Milwaukee, 494,595; Washington not estimated; Newark, 438,000; Minneapolis, 409,125; Cincinnati, 406312; New Orleans 404,575; Kansas City, Mo., 351,819; Seattle not estimated; Indianapolis, 340,882; Rochester, 317,867; Jersey City, 308,634; Portland, Ore., 273,621; Denver, 272,031; Toledo, 268,338; Columbus, 261,082; Louisville, 257,671; Providence, 242,378; St. Paul, 241,891; Oakland, 240,086; Akron not estimated: Atlanta, 222,963; Omaha, 204,382; Birmingham, 193,001; Worcester, 191,927; San Antonio, 184,727; Syracuse, 184,511; Richmond, 181,044; Dallas, 177,274; New Haven, 172,967; Memphis, 170,067; Dayton, 165,530; Bridgeport not estimated; Norfolk, 159,089; Houston, 154,970; Hartford, 152,158; Grand Rapids, 145,947; Youngstown not estimated; Springfield, Mass., 144,227; Fort Worth, 143,821; Des Moines, 140,923; Scranton, 140,636; Paterson, 139,579; New Bedford, 130,072; Trenton, 127,390; Salt Lake City, 126,241; Camden, 124,157; Nashville, 121,128; Fall River, 120,912; Wilmington, Del., 117,728; Albany, 117,375; Kansas City, Kan., 115,781; Lowell, 115,089; Cambridge, Mass., 111,441; Reading, 110,917; Yonkers, 107,620; Spokane, 104,573.

Standard Screw Shows a Deficit.

The Standard Screw Company reports for 1922 a deficit after dividends of $513,084, comparing with a deficit of $623,934 the previous year. The company's surplus, which on Dec. 31, 1921, was $6,712,918, was reduced to $3,749,834 on Dec. 31, 1922, owing to the payment of a 70 per cent. stock dividend amounting to $2,450,000. The balance sheet showed total assets of $12,889,936, including cash of $1,964,414.

LONDON LIVING COST DECLINES A LITTLE

Some Commodities Move Upward in March But Others Drop to Counterbalance.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 6. — Although wholesale prices of many commodities moved upward in March, says the Economist, the declines shown in other articles were just more than sufficient to counteract the upward movement, with the result that the index number at the end of March shows a decline of 10 points, as compared with the figure at the end of February.

This brings the total down to 4,392, which, with the exception of the previous month's figure, is still the highest since July of last year.

The index figures for March are:

Cereals and meat	834
Other food products (as sugar, &c.)	732
Textiles	1,178.5
Minerals	840
Miscellaneous rubber (timber, oils, &c.)	797.5
Total	4,392
Percentage change, 199.6.	

The following table shows the London Economist's index number of average prices for other recent months and for April 1 in previous years:

April 1, 1923	4,392	April 1, 1922	4,297
March 1, 1923	4,402	April 1, 1921	5,097
Feb. 1, 1923	4,324	April 1, 1920	8,352
Jan. 1, 1923	4,264	April 1, 1919	5,723
Dec. 1, 1922	4,263	April 1, 1918	5,857
Nov. 1, 1922	4,260	April 1, 1917	5,300
Oct. 1, 1922	4,169	April 1, 1916	4,013
Sept. 1, 1922	4,257	April 1, 1915	3,305
Aug. 1, 1922	4,306	April 1, 1914	2,897
July 1, 1922	4,380	April 1, 1913	2,717
June 1, 1922	4,372	April 1, 1912	2,731
May 1, 1922	4285	April 1, 1911	2,536

The highest point reached in the monthly averages during or since the war was 8,352 on April 1, 1920. The average of Aug. 1, 1914, was 2,565.

Comparison of the average by separate groups of articles is as follows:

	Apr. 1, 1923.	Mar. 1, 1923.	Apr. 1, 1922.	Apr. 1, 1920.
Cereals & meat	834.0	847.5	880.0	1,508.9
Other food prod.	742.0	740.0	657.0	914.0
Textiles	1,178.5	1,201.0	1,038.0	2,974.5
Minerals	840.0	797.0	800.0	1,246.0
Miscellaneous	797.5	810.0	892.0	1,709.5
Total	4,392.0	4,402.0	4,297.0	8,352.0
Percentage of change, 199.6.				

MARCH MAIL RECEIPTS BEAT 1922 RECORD

Gain of 14.77 Per Cent. Shown by Fifty Cities, Fort Worth Leading.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Postal receipts for fifty cities for March exceeded those of March, 1922, by 14.77 per cent., the greatest percentage increase of any month in the present fiscal year with the exception of January, when the increase was 18.99 per cent.

Fort Worth led the fifty cities in the increase over last year, with a percentage gain of 48.62 per cent. New York City showed an increase of 13.84 per cent., which amounted to $724,073.55.

Chicago, while twelfth in percentage, was second in amount of gain, the receipts exceeding those of March, 1922, by $698,176. Gains of more than $100,000 were reported by Philadelphia, St. Louis, Los Angeles, Boston and Detroit.

The receipts of the fifty cities were $27,869,691, as compared with $24,283,275 for March, 1922.

Approves P.R.R. $31,500,000 Issue.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The Interstate Commerce Commission today approved the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's proposal to issue $31,500,000 in 5 per cent. equipment trust certificates to be sold at not less than 97¼, for financing the purchase of equipment.

The Boston & Providence Railroad Corporation, a subsidiary of the New Haven, today asked permission to issue $2,000,000 in 7 per cent. refunding mortgage bonds to pay off existing indebtedness.

Issues Bank Call as of April 3.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The Controller of the Currency today issued a call for the condition of all banks at the close of business on April 3.

Discounts Drop and Investments Gain Nearly Balance in Member Bank Reports

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Aggregate increases of $33,000,000 in loans and discounts, as against net liquidation of about $30,000,000 of investments, nearly all United States securities, are shown in the Federal Reserve Board's weekly consolidated statement of condition on March 28 of 777 member banks in leading cities. Member banks in New York City report but a nominal change in the loan accounts and a reduction of $6,000,000 in their investments in Government securities.

Since Jan. 3 of the present year the reporting banks have increased "all other loans and discounts," largely of a commercial character, by $349,000,000, while their loans and discounts secured by Government and corporate obligations have been reduced by $185,000,000 and their investments by $19,000,000.

For the same period the New York City banks show an increase of $141,000,000 in "all other loans and discounts" as against reductions of $220,000,000 in secured loans and of $82,000,000 in investments. Total loans and investments of the reporting institutions show an increase since the beginning of the year of $141,000,000, while those of the New York City banks decline about $161,000,000 during the same period.

Net demand deposits show a further reduction for the week of $102,000,000, while increases of $25,000,000 and of $11,000,000 are shown for time and Government deposits. Corresponding changes for the member banks in New York City comprise a reduction of $51,000,000 in net demand deposits, an increase of $2,000,000 in time deposits and no change in Government deposits.

Borrowings of the reporting institutions from the Reserve Banks increased from $416,000,000 to $475,000,000, or from 2.5 to 2.9 per cent of the total loans and investments. Most of this increase is shown for the New York City members, which report an increase of $110,000,000 to $166,000,000 in accommodation at the local Reserve Bank and from 2.1 to 3.1 per cent. in the ratio of the accommodation to total loans and investments.

Reserve balances of the reporting banks show an increase for the week of $6,000,000, the corresponding increase for the New York City banks being $20,000,000. Cash in vault went up $6,000,000, of which $2,000,000 represents the increase at New York City banks.

Following is a statement of changes in the principal assets and liabilities an March 28, 1923, as compared with a week and a year ago:

	March 21, 1923.	March 29, 1922.
Loans and discounts, total	+ $33,000,000	+ $941,000,000
Secured by U. S. Government obligations	+ 5,000,000	+ 129,000,000
Secured by stocks and bonds	+ 12,000,000	+ 657,000,000
All other	+ 26,000,000	+ 413,000,000
Investments, total	— 19,000,000	+ 1,013,000,000
U. S. bonds	— 5,000,000	+ 403,000,000
U. S. Victory notes and Treasury notes	— 12,000,000	+ 479,000,000
Treasury certificates	— 14,000,000	+ 61,000,000
Other stocks and bonds	+ 12,000,000	+ 69,000,000
Reserve balances with Federal Reserve Banks	+ 6,000,000	+ 102,000,000
Cash in vault	+ 6,000,000	+ 7,000,000
Government deposits	+ 11,000,000	+ 138,000,000
Net demand deposits	— 102,000,000	+ 113,000,000
Time Deposits	+ 25,000,000	+ 818,000,000
Total accommodation at Federal Reserve Banks	+ 59,000,000	+ 208,000,000

+Increase. —Decrease.

PRINCIPAL RESOURCE AND LIABILITY ITEMS OF REPORTING MEMBER BANKS IN FEDERAL RESERVE BANK AND BRANCH CITIES AND IN OTHER SELECTED CITIES.

	All F. R. Bank Cities Mar. 28.	F. R. Br. Cities Mar. 28.	Other Selected Cities, March 28.	N. Y. City, March 28.	City of Chicago March 28.
Number of reporting banks	259	207	311	63	49
Loans and discounts, gross:					
Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations.	$174,498,000	$50,483,000	$40,287,000	$74,356,000	$33,298,000
Secured by stocks and bonds	2,731,064,000	549,313,000	484,962,000	1,486,631,000	413,370,000
All other loans and discounts	4,812,063,000	1,554,436,000	1,386,404,000	2,178,710,000	680,003,000
Total loans and discounts	$7,717,595,000	$2,154,232,000	$1,911,653,000	$3,734,697,000	$1,126,871,000
U. S. pre-war bonds	90,768,000	77,017,000	106,405,000	37,835,000	2,408,000
U. S. Liberty bonds	619,497,000	202,205,000	160,941,000	287,653,000	57,574,000
U. S. Treasury bonds	59,516,000	22,615,000	22,378,000	28,906,000	5,414,000
U. S. certificates of indebtedness	113,558,000	40,886,000	28,018,000	70,256,000	11,616,000
Other bonds, stocks and securities	1,167,651,000	570,253,000	423,580,000	518,171,000	191,798,000
Total loans and discounts and investments	$10,479,840,000	$3,273,946,000	$2,743,625,000	$5,255,580,000	$1,461,951,000
Reserve balance with F. R. Bank	993,782,000	228,211,000	172,785,000	539,476,000	136,051,000
Cash in vault	146,663,000	59,226,000	77,035,000	32,185,000	22,388,000
Net demand deposits	7,523,552,000	1,859,331,000	1,000,176,000	4,185,561,000	995,110,000
Time deposits	1,061,267,000	1,162,987,000	824,166,000	626,165,000	576,425,000
Government deposits	243,077,000	63,588,000	30,658,000	140,567,000	15,713,000
Bills payable and rediscounts with F. R. Bank:					
Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations.	311,235,000	49,237,000	22,773,000	130,211,000	24,897,000
All other	132,795,000	27,116,000	24,797,000	35,264,000	10,595,000

COTTON AGAIN LOWER ON LIGHT TRADING

Market Ignores Impressive Week-End Figures and Sags Under Inattention.

Volume of business transacted in cotton diminished yesterday, bringing a lower range of prices. Urgent buying prevailing earlier in the week subsided, quite general commission house liquidation taking its place. Though responding readily to favorable factors the previous day, the market ignored impressive weekly figures as though all those wanting cotton had been supplied for the moment. Exports for the week ran 100,000 bales behind last year, but the visible supply of American cotton was reduced to 2,201,000 bales, compared with 3,612,000 a year ago. With a material readjustment in both the technical position and relations between New York and Liverpool, attention reurned to progress of he new crop where weather improved. Prices lost 25 to 31 points.

Liverpool again furnished the incentive for American markets, but this time in a downward direction. Instead of continuing the violent advance of Thursday, foreign prices reacted about half a cent at one time while spot business fell off to the recent small proportion. After a sharp advance of a cent and a half in a few days, both New York and New Orleans quieted down decidedly with a somewhat lower level. A feature of the morning was scattered liquidation in both May and July by several commission houses which have been active on the buying side for some months. This was taken to indicate that contracts carried throughout the decline were being sold out on a more satisfactory basis than that existing a week ago. In addition to a less exciting foreign market, weather in the cotton belt proved the most favorable in some time. A few light showers fell in Atlantic sections, but in the main conditions were favorable for prosecution of farm work. Appearance of a low area in the extreme West brought predictions of unsettled weather for Oklahoma today, but the general situation was more satisfactory than during the last two weeks. New crop months worked off 20 to 25 points during the morning, with July 45 points from high level, the week's end smaller amount of business, though the decline was attended with frequent fluctuations.

Week-end figures revealed another heavy reduction in the visible supply of both American and foreign growths. The supply of American cotton decreased 159,000 against 44,000 last year while the supply of all kinds lost 202,000 bales against 45,000 last year. This came as a direct result of only 74,000 bales insight movement compared with 135,000 last year and 177,000 takings of 233,000 against 177,000 a year ago. Total takings by world spinners this season now aggregate 9,880,000 bales against 9,367,000 last season and only 7,292,000 two years ago. The showing proved so favorable that the market resisted what selling pressure appeared but without attracting outside business. It was evident that more or less May liquidation was in progress.

First notice day in the May position comes the 26th instant and as a direct result of activity in Cotton speculation the past eight months outstanding interest in that month is considerable. After the scattered holdings have been eliminated, it will be a subject of great interest to know just how extensive are the commitments between various spot houses and the trade. These will remain to be settled before that position expires. May continues to command a premium of $4.00 a bale over July, though it costs over $2.00 a bale to carry cotton from May to July and the supply at the end of the season will be considerably less than at present. The visible supply is losing 100,000 to 150,000 bales weekly.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low	Close.	Prev. Day.
May	29.47	29.75	28.46	29.03@29.05	29.58
July	28.77	28.80	27.60	28.02@28.06	28.56
Oct.	25.58	25.85	29.39	25.41@25.45	25.70
Dec.	25.08	25.15	24.05	23.00	25.35
Jan.	24.74	24.92	24.06	24.08	24.93

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 30 points decline, 29.75 for middling upland.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 29.55, 30 points decline; New Orleans, 29.50, unchanged; Savannah, 29.05, 30 points decline; Augusta, 29.04, 4 points decline; Memphis, 29.50, 25 points advance; Houston, 29.45, 30 points decline; Little Rock, 28.75, 25 points decline.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Year.
Port receipts	8,783	16,311
Exports	3,450	29,779
Exports season	4,065,824	4,354,992
New York stocks	46,574	82,336
Ports stocks	594,234	1,039,032
New York arrivals	7,233	2,443

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet, 24 points advance, 15.88d for middling. Sales, 5,000 bales; American, 3,000. Futures opened steady, 1 to 7 points advance. Closed unsettled, 17 to 23 points decline. Prices: May, 15.27d; July, 15.06d; October, 13.88d; December, 13.51d; January, 13.41d.

Manchester: Yarns, dull and irregular; cloths quiet.

MARCH CLEARINGS OVER ANY MONTH SINCE 1920

19 Per Cent. Beyond February, 12⅝ Per Cent. Above Previous March.

Concrete evidence of the stimulation of business as reflected in the aggregate checks cleared through the principal clearing houses of the country for the month of March is shown in a total of $36,159,954,710, the largest monthly return since December, 1920. This summary, compiled by The Financial Chronicle, shows that this total is 19 per cent. greater than the previous month, February, and 12.6 per cent. larger than March, 1922.

For New York City last month's exchange of checks totaled $19,768,279,998, larger by 18 per cent. than previous month, and 6.6 per cent. above March, 1922. Outside New York City there were $16,391,674,714, an increase of 20 per cent. over previous month, and 22.4 per cent. for March, 1922.

March clearings for the entire country compare as follows with those of previous months and years:

March, 1923.	March, 1922.	March, 1920.
Mar.'23 $36,159,954,710	Mar.'22 $32,111,876,606	
Feb. 30,408,860,129	Mar.'21. 29,989,812,691	
Jan. 36,302,779,543	Mar.'20. 41,333,250,661	
Dec. 32,536,240,744	Mar.'19. 30,074,130,878	
Nov. 31,788,792,554	Mar.'18. 25,060,944,351	
Oct. 35,293,939,570	Mar.'17. 24,794,663,314	
Sep. 30,933,162,269	Mar.'16. 20,774,243,671	
Aug. 30,004,941,318	Mar.'15 13,842,660,705	
July 31,407,360,031	Mar.'14 14,253,004,452	
June 33,735,024,156	Mar.'13 14,112,294,430	
May 32,362,504,474	Mar.'12 14,456,844,153	
Apr. 33,230,040,481	Mar.'11 13,440,027,400	

By Federal Reserve districts, gains were reported for last month over previous month, as well as for March, 1922, not a single precinct revealing a loss in the checks drawn.

The comparison for last month, by Federal Reserve districts, with the same month a year ago, follows:

	March, '23.	March, '22.	Ch'ge.
Boston	$1,970,602,445	$1,462,536,151	+34.7
New York	20,083,036,642	18,981,906,276	+ 5.8
Philadelphia	2,270,286,916	1,964,174,769	+15.6
Cleveland	1,666,415,524	1,381,916,863	+20.6
Richmond	812,321,883	639,987,753	+27.0
Atlanta	866,458,460	660,341,373	+36.2
Chicago	3,970,245,885	3,224,746,816	+23.1
St. Louis	838,307,084	283,205,479	+28.5
Minneapolis	537,177,054	472,446,178	+12.3
Kansas City	1,252,961,667	1,129,945,131	+10.9
Dallas	416,479,252	340,624,485	+22.3
S. Francisco	1,943,281,908	1,589,749,731	+27.6
Total	$36,159,954,710	$32,111,876,705	+12.6
N. Y. City	19,768,279,998	18,719,572,952	+ 5.6
Outside N. Y. City	16,391,674,714	$13,392,003,753	+22.4

For the three months ended with March 31 the total was $102,854,062,354, an increase of 16.1 per cent. over same month a year ago.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page Nineteen.

DOMESTIC BONDS.

4rd ref 4s, 1929	92	2... 66¾	98¼	Un El Li & Pr 5s, 1933	2... 79	5... 92	Nat C & S pf... 97	100
3... 91¾	P'tland Ry, Lt & Pwr 7½s, Ser A, 1946	4... 66¾	5... 86	2... 91	5... 80	Nat Copper pf... 104	105
4rd con 5s, 1946	104	12... 66¾	2... 86	Union Oil of Cal 5s, 1923	10... 90	Nat Enam pf... 97	100
5... 100¾	6s, E, 1947	5... 66¾	6rd... 86	5... 100¼	5... 70¾	Nat Lt pf... 111	111¾
5... 100¾	1... 94½	5... 66¾	2... 86¼	2... 100⅝	10... 90	Nat Rys of Mex 1st pf	7¾	8¼
1... 101¼	3... 94¾	5... 66¾	So Car & G ext 5½s '20	1... 101	2... 91¾	N'pt'n & Ply 5s	2... 51¾	53
Ore-WR&NAV 1st & ref 4s, 1961	Producers & R 8 f 8s, 1931	prior lien 8s	1950 Ser B	1... 101	5 conv 7½s with warr	10... 82	G & E 5½s	54
1... 77¾	2... 106¾	10... 81	10... 81¾	So Pac conv 4s 1929	1... 115	8... 85½	Do pf... 97	98
5... 77¾	2... 107½	8... 81¾	2... 81¾	6s, 1929	Union P 1st 4s, 1947	6... 86	Do 2d pf 82½	85
4... 77¾	Pub Ser Corp 8 f 5s, 1959	2... 81¾	6... 81½	5... 100¼	21... 89¾	6... 85	Ogd Gas 5s, 1945	103	106
Otis Steel 7½s 1941	6... 94	6... 81¾	2... 100½	10... 94¾	42... 90¾	5... 83	Pat & Pas 5s, 1949	106½	108
1... 93¾	Punta Alegre Sug 8 f 7s, 1937	prior lien 6s 1926 Ser C	So Pac conv 4s 1929	cv 4s, 1929	10... 90	10... 83½	Peo Gas & El 6s, 1943	106	107
6... 94	9... 119½	1... 98¾	6s, 1929	50... 95	9... 90¼	5... 82	Peo Gas L & C

HAUL A CAR 4 DAYS TO COVER 13 MILES

Port Authority Witnesses Tell of Freight Carried Over Roundabout Routes.

COSTLY TO THE SHIPPERS

Goethals Explains Economy and Efficiency of Unified Belt Line for Jersey Water Front.

Instances of freight cars being sent many times the distance necessary, with consequent increased cost to the shipper and with great loss of time, were given yesterday by Billings Wilson, Assistant Chief Engineer of the Port of New York Authority, at the concurrent hearing before that body and the Interstate Commerce Commission to enable the railroads of the Port District to show cause why they should not join in the Port Authority's development plan.

The examples of inefficiency given were offered to support the Port Authority's contention that great economies would result from its proposed unification of railroad terminal facilities, and to show specifically that they would result from the establishment of its proposed belt line thirteen. The latter would be formed by the combination of four small New Jersey waterfront railroads which the Port Authority would start as the first link of its system.

The Port Authority offered much evidence to show that the present method of competitive operation of the railroad terminals was wasteful and expensive. General George W. Goethals, its consulting engineer testified that unification of belt line 13 would be economically practical and that efficient operation under unified control would be much less expensive and more efficient than an aimless, painless operation in which several railroads tried to use the same line of tracks at the same time.

It also brought out that, despite the protestations of railroad counsel of their willingness to co-operate with the Port Authority, three railroads, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, the Lehigh Valley and the Central Railroad of New Jersey, had refused to give any information to the Port Authority's agents. Further testimony showed that the switching rates on the different railroads, included in the proposed belt line 13, were so high that they had the effect of preventing competing roads from using them, and that the method of operation had been such that the line was frequently blocked for hours. It developed that this latter condition was remedied by the railroads on April 1, after the present proceeding had been started.

Circuitous Routing.

The examples of circuitous railroad routing caused by the present separate operation of the railroad terminals were given by Mr. Wilson in replies to questions by Wilbur La Roe, associate counsel of the Port Authority. Tracing the route on a map by a pointer, Mr. Wilson showed how a tank car filled with linseed oil, routed from Undercliff, N. J., to Bayonne, N. J., a distance of 18½ miles, actually traveled 179½ miles and took four days to reach its destination. The car traveled through Paterson, N. J., Phillipsburg, N. J., Easton, Pa., Bound Brook, N. J., and Newark, N. J., before reaching Bayonne.

"How many cases like that are there in a year?" asked Robert J. Cary, general counsel of the New York Central, Chairman of a committee of counsel representing all the railroads.

"We'll give you enough to make you tired," Mr. La Roe replied.

Another illustration given by Mr. Wilson showed that a car shipped from Undercliff to Keasburg, N. J., a distance of 42 miles, actually traveled 187¼ miles. Still another example was a car shipped from one part of Jersey City to another part of the same city, a distance of four miles. This car was routed so that it traveled 54 miles and took four days for the journey.

Mr. Wilson said that it appeared to him that the reason for this method of routing was to increase the revenue of the originating railroad company. Mr. La Roe added that it was the "selfish interests" of the railroad companies that caused these long routings. A large number of illustrations of so-called "joy-riding" freight cars will be placed in the record.

Mr. Wilson said it was his opinion that much better results could be obtained by unified operation of the proposed belt line, which would be available to all railroads entering the port. He said that at present seven railroads made a limited use of the waterfront tracks, but that there were frequent delays and that the practice in most cases for freight destined for export was for each railroad to haul it to its own terminal and place it on lighters for delivery on shipboards. He declared that this method was much more expensive than a haul by rail.

Commissioner Mark W. Potter of the Interstate Commerce Commission asked if the inefficiency could not be remedied under private operation. "The comparison ought to be made between efficient private operation—this is inefficient operation—and efficient unified operation," he said.

Involved a General Plan.

Julius Henry Cohen, counsel of the Port Authority, replied that the problem was not merely one of correction of railroad service, but involved a general plan. He compared improvement in the present separate operation as a dose of bicarbonate of soda when a stronger medicine was needed.

General Goethals in his testimony said that the cost of the Port Authority plan would not be anything like the estimate of Mr. Cary, which had characterized it as "a billion-dollar scheme." General Goethals explained that the tracks desired for Belt Line 13 were already in existence and that immediate unification would be practical and without expense.

"Throughout our study we have had constantly in mind the relationship between Line 13 and the comprehensive plan as a whole," he said. "Figures compiled by our staff show that the immediate unification of Line 13 is economically practicable, even considering the line apart from the plan as a whole. But we view it as merely the first step in the effectuation of the comprehensive plan.

"Taking a bird's-eye view of the situation, we find a number of trunk line railroads whose lines from the West terminate on the New Jersey shore, where each has its own terminals and where each handles its own traffic in its own way. These terminals are connected by means of car floats, lighters and tunnels, present and prospective, with other privately owned terminals in Manhattan, on Long Island and on Staten Island.

"The flow of commerce of this port involves the use of those facilities, and any plan for the comprehensive development of the port must embrace all those facilities. But all this traffic is handled and controlled by the trunk lines, and, if we are to handle the commerce most effectively and economically, we must first link together through unified operation the great terminals of those trunk lines.

"We find in line 13 an existing facility linking these terminals together, but at present operated in such haphazard and unscientific manner that neither efficiency nor economy is attained. It is our duty under the law so far as practicable to adapt existing facilities as part of the new system.

May Unify Lighterage.

"It is not improbable that an early step in the effectuation of the comprehensive plan will be the unification of lighterage and car floatage facilities, but these facilities are merely an extension of the trunk lines and it is difficult to conceive of a successful coordination of the lighterage and car floatage facilities on the New Jersey water front. Long Island and the Bronx must be linked with the trunk lines and the comprehensive plan provides for a tunnel between Greenville and Bay Ridge.

"The facilities between Greenville and Bay Ridge, whether taking the form of a tunnel or a car float service, must be so unified and co-ordinated as to give shippers in Brooklyn and the Bronx the advantage of the service of all the trunk lines. This means, in short, that all the trunk lines must have access to the Greenville-Bay Ridge tunnel or car floats, and necessitates a belt line which will provide that access. Line 13 under unified control would serve that purpose.

"One of our greatest difficulties at this port is the handling of merchandise and foodstuffs between the Jersey terminals and Manhattan. It will not be my purpose at this time to dwell on that matter or discuss its solution. Suffice it to say that any real solution of that problem presupposes a co-ordination of the traffic both on the Jersey side and on the Manhattan side. The co-ordination on the Jersey side is impossible without Belt Line 13 or its equivalent.

"Again there are important industries along the Jersey water front which through the effectuation of the comprehensive plan would be served by all the trunk lines. In Hoboken there are large steamship terminals. The efficient and economical handling of traffic to these industries and to the steamships demands a unified belt line operation. Belt Line 13 will serve this purpose also.

"It almost goes without saying that the efficient operation of a belt line under unified control is more economical than an aimless, planless sort of operation by several railroads trying to operate the same belt line at the same time."

The hearing was adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock.

TRUCK SCATTERS BOXES CONTAINING MILLIONS

Grace Bank Securities About Street, but None Is Destroyed or Lost.

Much excitement prevailed in the lower part of the financial district yesterday when a large motor truck ran over several boxes of securities, valued at several million dollars, the property of the W. R. Grace & Co.'s Bank, scattering the contents. Officials of the bank said that a check of all the securities was made upon the return of the messengers to the bank, and while several bonds were a bit torn, none was destroyed or lost.

The securities, all of which were negotiable, were being transferred from the bank's vault in the Equitable Trust Company, to the Grace establishment on Hanover Square. There were four boxes carried by eight messengers. The boxes were chained together, as is the usual custom of the larger banks in the financial district in the transportation of securities from one quarter to another. The group was in charge of Louis Hallerman, assistant cashier, and Levi Gilchrist, manager. The transportation of the securities from the trust company to Grace's bank is a mission which is performed twice daily.

Yesterday morning while on their way from the trust company to the bank, the messengers, at William and Pearl Street, a few feet from the India House and the Grace Bank, were struck by a large motor truck owned by the Sunshine Biscuit Company. As a result several of the messengers made a scramble to clear the truck, but due to the boxes being chained together, the messengers were forced to let go as a result of the tug-of-war which developed simultaneously in several directions. The boxes fell to the street and were run over by the truck, as the driver was unable to bring it to a halt. The contents were scattered throughout the street and despite the gathering of a large crowd, all were speedily recovered by the messengers and the officials in charge of the group.

The motor truck was driven by John Buchanan, of 47 Borden Avenue, Long Island City. He was summoned to appear in Traffic Court on Tuesday by Patrolman William J. Ford, of the Old Slip Station.

REPORT TO HARDING ON SUGAR UNDER WAY

Tariff Commission Begins Drafting Statement—Senator Harrison Reiterates Cuban Charges.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The Tariff Commission today began the drafting of a preliminary statement covering the sugar price situation in reply to the President's request for information on that subject. It was indicated that probably a week would be consumed in getting together certain statistics which the commission can obtain only from Government sources.

Members of the commission said the statement on which they were working would cover in the main patent facts taken from market records and other easily accessible sources. The statement is not intended to take the place of the more comprehensive report on which field investigators are engaged and which will include statistics of production costs and other items entering into the general price situation. This report probably will not be ready for several months.

Neither is it expected that the preliminary statement will attempt to fix responsibility for the recent rapid increases in price, being designed rather merely to set forth for the President's own study such facts as the commission has that may bear on the whole question.

Another contribution to the sugar controversy was made today by Senator Harrison, Democrat, of Mississippi, who made a statement reiterating that Major Gen. Crowder, representing President Harding in Cuba, and Senator Smoot of Utah, ranking Republican on the Senate Finance Committee, had sought unsuccessfully to curtail the Cuban sugar crop, with the understanding that in return the United States would not impose a high tariff on sugar imports. The sugar schedule was held up, Senator Harrison said, while the negotiations were in progress.

"It was a deliberate scheme," continued Mr. Harrison's statement, "to bring about a shortage of sugar so that the beet sugar interests would be able to gouge the American people and extort from them higher prices for sugar."

WANTS ROADS LET ALONE.

Vauclain Says They Know How Better Than Politicians.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 6.—The railroads should be let alone, Samuel M. Vauclain, President of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, asserted in an address before the Board of Trade at a luncheon meeting here today, adding that "the railroad men know the game and the politicians do not."

"The railroads," he said, "must be given a chance to develop their earning capacity in the interest of giving the best possible service, with the least interference by the Government with private enterprise consistent with the necessary protection of public interest."

Berne Wants to Retire Loan Here.

BERNE, April 6.—The Town Council of Berne is sending Financial Director Guggisberg to New York to try and negotiate the retirement of the Berne 8 per cent. loan floated through New York bankers three years ago, when Berne was badly in need of funds. The city now has plenty of money at its disposal, it is stated.

Goodenough to Address Bankers.

Frederick Crauford Goodenough, Chairman of Barclay's Bank, Ltd., of London, will be among the speakers at the annual Spring meeting of the Executive Council of the American Bankers' Association, to be held at the Westchester-Biltmore Country Club, April 23 to 27, it was announced by Fred N. Shepherd, executive manager.

FARM REDISCOUNT RATE PUT AT 5 1-2%

Intermediate Credit Banks Will Restrict Maturity of Paper to Nine Months.

MEANS 7% TO BORROWERS

Banks Expected to Be Ready to Make Actual Loans by April 20.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The intermediate credit banks set up in the twelve Federal Land Banks under the Lenroot-Anderson provisions of the Agricultural Credits act will rediscount agricultural and livestock paper after April 20 at the rate of 5½ per cent. For the present the maturity of paper to be handled will be restricted to nine months. Farm Loan Commissioner Lobdell said, however, that the rules adopted were to some extent tentative, and changes would be made as circumstances warranted them.

Under the amendments to the Federal Reserve act made by the agricultural credits legislation, the Reserve banks, the rediscount rate of which still remains at 4½ per cent.—or one per cent. lower than that of the intermediate credit departments—may, on authorization of the Federal Reserve Board, handle agricultural paper with a maturity of nine months. This, it was thought by some, would eliminate from the intermediate credit bank operations most of the institutions which now discount through the Federal Reserve system, with the result that there would not be a heavy demand upon the new machinery except in time of financial stress, when it would be valuable as a second line of credit for the rural districts.

The adoption of a 5½ per cent. rediscount rate for the intermediate credit banks will mean that a rate of not more than 7 per cent. will be paid by the borrower, as the law provides that if the rediscount privileges of the intermediate banks are to be used the rate paid by the original borrower to any individual or organization shall not be more than 1½ per cent. above the rediscount rate of the intermediate credit bank. It is hoped that this situation will have the effect of lowering the commercial rate now being charged the farmer and agriculturist, which, Mr. Lobdell indicated, varied from 6 to 24 per cent. in various parts of the country, with an average somewhere between 8 and 12 per cent.

The credit departments or banks probably will be able to function for some time on the $5,000,000 capital provided for each by the terms of the law, but if a heavy volume of business develops they must finance themselves by issues of debentures. It is believed the adoption of a 5½ per cent. rediscount rate means that such debentures would be offered at 5 per cent.

While the initial discount rate will be promulgated by the several intermediate credit banks, subject to the approval of the Farm Loan Board, Mr. Lobdell said that it was expected that the rate would be 5½ per cent. and uniform.

PHONE NUMBER WRONG, ASKS $10,000 IN SUIT

Passaic Undertaker Alleges Brother Got His Trade by Reason of Error.

The New York Telephone Company was made defendant in a suit for $10,000 damages in an unusual action instituted in Passaic Circuit Court yesterday by Edward O. Lucas, an undertaker of 265 Main Avenue, Passaic, N. J., through his counsel, Randall B. Lewis. The suit is based on a wrong number being printed in a telephone book. Lucas alleges in his complaint that for three months last year the telephone book for Passaic and vicinity showed his telephone number to be that of his brother, Timothy C. Lucas, a rival undertaker.

Lucas sets forth in his affidavit and complaint that he entered into a contract with the telephone company on Oct. 1, 1910, for telephone number Passaic 1603 to be installed at his undertaking establishment on Main Orchard Avenue. In February of last year Lucas moved from Bloomfield Avenue to 265 Main Avenue. His contract with the telephone company, he alleges, called for the retention of his telephone number. When the new books were circulated on May 15, 1922,, the plaintiff alleges, the number appearing opposite his name was Passaic 461, which, he claims, is the number of the telephone of his brother, Timothy C. Lucas, also an undertaker, at 29 Bloomfield Avenue. The plaintiff alleges that the telephone company made no correction of the error, despite his protests, until the new books were issued in October, 1922.

Telephone subscribers in Passaic and vicinity who had known the Lucas brothers for many years were surprised to find last Summer that both had the same telephone number and believed that the long business fight between them had at last ended. The brothers, it is said, have not spoken to each other for twelve years or more.

The plaintiff contends that business that should have come to him went to his brother by reason of the confusion of numbers.

HEARST BUYS GAS COMPANY

Takes Over Union Public Service Concern in Kansas.

Special to The New York Times.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 6.—Phillip Francis, who has been the business manager for William R. Hearst's morning newspaper in New York, appeared before the Public Utilities Commission today as the representative of Mr. Hearst and announced that the control of the Union Public Service Company had been taken over by the Hearst interests.

The company owns the gas distributing plants in more than twenty cities and towns in Eastern and Southern Kansas. It was formerly controlled by C. A. Loomis of Kansas City. It also controls the Johnson County Gas Company and the Miami County Gas Company, which furnish gas to a large number of small communities in these counties.

That Mr. Loomis had sold his company was a surprise to the commission. Whether a new company controlled by Mr. Hearst is being formed to take over the Union Company and its subsidiaries, or whether Mr. Hearst simply has purchased control through the stock held by the Loomis interests is not known here.

RAILROAD FIGHTS SPEED ACT

Reading Fined $200 for Refusing to Slow Down Trains in Pleasantville.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 6.—The Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company was fined $200 today at a hearing before Mayor Charles Jackson in Pleasantville for violation of a city ordinance requiring trains to slow down to a speed of twelve miles an hour while traveling within the city limits. Counsel for the railroad served immediate notice of an appeal.

The Mayor asserted that Pleasantville would continue the fight on the railroad until better protection was given in the way of safety gates and watchmen at five dangerous crossings in the city. The Pennsylvania has complied with the ordinance by slowing down. The Reading contends that compliance would work a hardship on its schedules.

OPPOSE SENATE BILL FOR CHILDREN'S COURT

Charity Organization Society and Magistrate Dooley Find Fault With the Measure.

A hearing was held yesterday afternoon at the Children's Court in East Twenty-second Street to discuss a Senate bill to create a Children's Court differing from the present one in that it will be a civil court instead of merely a criminal tribunal. Among the features of the bill that were discussed was Article 6, stipulating that the Mayor shall appoint six Justices for terms of twelve years at a salary of $15,000 a year. There are six Justices in the present court, whose salary is $10,000 a year. A representative of the criminal branch of the New York City Law Association suggested that the bill be amended to provide for a seventh Justice, who shall be a woman.

The proposed bill was strongly opposed in its present form by Lawrence Veiller of the Charity Organization Society, partly on the ground that proper time for study of the bill had not been given the various organizations of the city interested in child welfare. Magistrate Edward J. Dooley, representing the Board of City Magistrates on matters pertaining to domestic relations, said that he and his colleagues were opposed to the bill because it would increase the number of cases before the court from about 9,000 a year to 20,000 if the duties of family courts were transferred to the new court, as the bill proposes.

FULLER WON'T ANSWER CREDITORS' QUESTIONS

Referee Reserves Decision on Motion to Force Replies From Head of Bankrupt Firm.

At the hearing in the case of E. M. Fuller & Co. before Referee in Bankruptcy Harold N. Coffin at his offices, 217 Broadway, yesterday, Fuller and his partner, William F. McGee, declined to answer most of the questions on the ground that the answers might tend to incriminate them.

Cyrus P. Smythe of 165 Broadway, attorney for the creditors, made a motion that the witnesses be ordered to answer the questions put to them, but Referee Coffin reserved decision. Fuller denied any knowledge of a wireless improvement company which, it has been said, was promoted by E. M. Fuller & Co. He would not explain a check for $100,000 made out to McHie & Co. when it was shown to him, but he identified a check for $2,000 to Leo J. Bondy, a lawyer, whom he said he had consulted about bankruptcy. As to the identity of Bessie L. Donnelly, down on the Fuller books for a loan of $80,000, Fuller said she was a widow and he had known her for many years. She formerly lived at Seventy-ninth Street and Broadway, he said, but he did not know her present address. He denied that his firm had ever received any securities from "Nicky" Arnstein.

McGee admitted that his wife was known on the stage as Louise Groody, but he denied that he had given her presents of jewelry or money just before a receiver was appointed for the concern.

HOLLAND SOCIETY ELECTS.

De Witt Van Buskirk of Bayonne Chosen President of Society.

At the annual meeting of the Holland Society last night in the Hotel Astor, De Witt Van Buskirk of Bayonne was elected President after several years' service as Treasurer and Trustee. The society conferred a gold medal on Daniel Chester French in recognition of his distinguished service in the field of sculpture. Following the presentation Mr. French delivered an address. The total membership has reached 920.

The following were elected Vice Presidents:

New York County, William Leverich Brower.
Kings County, Walter M. Meserole.
Queens County, Charles V. Rapelje.
Westchester County, Peter A. H. Voorhis.
Dutchess County, J. Wilson Poucher, M. D.
Ulster County, William J. Turck.
Albany County, Peter G. Ten Eyck.
Schenectady County, Nicholas I. Schermerhorn.
Central New York, George C. Miller.
Suffolk County, Walter L. Suydam.
Rockland County, Joan E. Sickels.
Nassau County, Andrew J. Onderdonk.
Hudson County, N. J., Clarence G. Newkirk.
Bergen County, N. J., Peter W. Stagg.
Passaic County, N. J., William D. Blauvelt.
Essex County, N. J., Charles M. Dutcher.
Union County, N. J., Wm. V. Van Alstyne.
Morris County, N. J., Samuel V. Hoffman.
Monmouth County, N. J., G. T. Van Mater.
Mercer County, N. J., H. W. Dykes.
New England, the Rev. Dr. William Harman Van Allen.
Pacific Coast, the Right Rev. Frederic W. Keator.
United States Army, Colonel James Wallace Van Dusen.
United States Navy, Rear Admiral William K. Van Auken.

Charles L. Schenck was elected Treasurer, Frederic Ross Keator, Recording Secretary; Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke, Dominie; Franklin D. Roosevelt and George E. Debevoise, Trustees, class of 1926; Henry L. Bogert, Frederic R. Kenstor, De Witt Van Buskirk, Seymour Van Santvoord and William A. Simonson, Trustees, class of 1927.

COURT UPHOLDS BROKAW.

"Just Because" Sponsor Won't Have to Pay Judgment.

George T. Brokaw, lawyer and youngest son of the late Isaac V. Brokaw and heir to a third interest in Brokaw Brothers, lost a large sum of money when he ventured into the theatrical field as angel of the production "Just Because" some time ago, but he was relieved yesterday by a decision of the Appellate Division, from paying $1,442 more. The court reversed a judgment for that amount obtained by Benjamin D. Berg, erstwhile manager of the show, who contended that he was discharged without cause.

Justice Walter Lloyd Smith, writing the opinion of the Appellate Division, said that on Feb. 2, 1922, Berg had sent a letter to Mr. Brokaw, who was President and chief stockholder of the "Just Because" company, in which he had insisted "that no further interference be made with my management, or I shall be forced to take legal steps to protect everybody's interest concerned."

Justice Smith in his opinion said that the evidence showed conclusively that the plaintiff had gone to the rehearsals "and there abused the defendant and its President," and "that he stated outright that the play was no good and would be a failure, and was willing to bet that it would be a failure, and that he would make the defendant spend his money like flowing water." The testimony brought out that the plaintiff had torn up the booking contracts of the corporation and had thrown them into Mr. Brokaw's face.

The evidence discloses rank insubordination and disloyalty, which constitute clear justification to defendant for terminating plaintiff's contract of employment," the decision said.

BROADCLOTH CASE HEARD.

Firm Accused of Selling Domestic Goods as English.

The hearing of the case of Hochman & Levine of 508 Broadway, accused by the Federal Trade Commission of selling as English broadcloth goods manufactured in the United States, was continued yesterday at 105 West Fortieth Street.

The witnesses examined were David S. Scott, buyer for Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia; Alfred Kohn, shirt manufacturer of Philadelphia; George D. Willis of W. Harris Thurston, importer and converter; James F. Johnston, buyer for Wright & Graham, converters; Alphonse B. Miller of Jacob Miller's Sons, shirt manufacturers, Philadelphia, and Walter M. Steppacher, shirt manufacturer, of Philadelphia.

The testimony was mainly along the same lines as at the Thursday session, the witnesses testifying at length concerning their interpretation of geographical names as indicating actual place of manufacture.

REFINED SUGAR RISES TO 9.25 CENTS HERE

Cuban Raw on Upward Move Again as Increased Demand Is Reported.

Further sharp advances in the price of refined and raw sugar were reported in the local market yesterday. So active was the market for refined products that several refiners announced two advances during the day. Cuban raw sugar moved up to 5.11-16 cents a pound, which is only 1-16 cent below the high record attained a short time ago. The demand for the raw product was said to be the largest in several weeks.

The Warner Sugar Refining Company yesterday jumped the price of the refined product to 9.25 cents a pound. The Federal Sugar Refining Company announced two advances in prices, each of ten points, bringing its quotation up from 8.80 cents to 9 cents a pound. The American Sugar Refining Company also jumped its price to 9.25 cents a pound, as did the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company and the Revere Company of Boston. Arbuckle Brothers are quoting 9.15 cents a pound, while the National Sugar Refining Company has temporarily withdrawn from the market.

Southern Wisconsin Electric.

The Southern Wisconsin Electric Company reports for 1922 gross earnings of $326,158, net earnings $78,491, total income $80,974 and net income after deductions for interest and bond discount but before providing for Federal tax, $51,881.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yester-day. Bid.	Asked.	Thurs-day. Bid.
Anglo-Amer. Oil Co., Ltd..	16¾	16¾	16¾
Atlantic Ref. Co. new....	120	125	120
Atlantic Refining Co., pf..	113	117	115
Borne-Scrymser Co.....	140	145	140
Buckeye Pipe Line Co.....	88	90	87½
Chesebrough Mfg. Co. Cons.	225	230	225
Clev. Mfg. Co. Cons. pf..	115	117	115
Cont. Oil Co., $25 par, new	43	44	44
Crescent Pipe Line Co.....	20	21	20
Cumb. Pipe Line Co., new.	111	112	111
Eureka Pipe Line Co., new.	110	111	110
Gal.-Sig. O. Co., pf., new.	106	110	107
Do pref., old.....	112	114	112
Do common.....	69	71	69
Humble O. & R., $25 par..	87	87½	87
Illinois Pipe Line Co.....	166	168	166
Imperial Oil, Ltd.....	118	119	119
Indiana Pipe Line Co.....	95½	100½	99½
Interna. Petrol. Co., Ltd..	91¼	91¾	91¾
Magnolia Petroleum Co....	153	155	154
National Transit Co.....	25	25¼	25
New York Transit Co.....	130	133	130
Northern Pipe Line Co.....	106	108	106
Ohio Oil Co., new.....	77	78	77
Penn-Mex Fuel Co.....	17	19	17
Prairie Oil & Gas Co., new.	229	232	230
Prairie Pipe Line Co., new.	109½	110¼	109
Solar Refining Co.....	300	310	300
Southern Pipe Line Co.....	110	112	110
South Penn Oil Co.....	165	167	165
Southwest Pa. Pipe Lines..	85	87	85
S. O. Cal., $25 par, new..	65	65¼	65
S. O. Ind., $25 par, new..	64¾	65	65¼
S. O. Kan., $25 par, new..	49	49½	48¾
S. O. Ky., $25 par, new....	100	101	100
S. O. Nebraska.....	250	255	250
S. O. N. Y., $25 par..	40¾	41	40½
S. O. New Jersey, pf....	116	117	116
S. O. N. Y., $25 par, new.	44¼	44½	44¾
S. O. Ohio, new.....	205	206	205
S. O. New Jersey pf.....	116	117	116
Swan & Finch Co.....	32	35	32
Union Tank Car Co., new..	96	99	96
Union Tank Car Co. pf....	108	111	108
Vacuum Oil, new $25 par..	53	53½	53¼
Washington Oil Co.....	25	27	25
MISCELLANEOUS OIL COMPANIES.			
Atlantic Lobos Oil Co.....	4¾	5	4¾
Atlantic Lobos Oil Co., pf.	18	25	18
British-Am. Oil Co., Ltd..	35	37	35
Gulf Oil Corp., $25 par....	64½	64½	64
Merritt Oil Corp.....	9	10	9
Mountain-Producers Corp..	17¾	18¼	18¼
Mutual Oil Co., v. t. c....	13¾	13¾	13¾
Salt Creek Con. Oil Co....	13¼	13¾	13¾
Salt Creek Producers' Assn	23½	24¼	23¾
Sapulpa Refining Co.....	4¾	4¼	4¾

NEW YORK BANK STOCKS.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
America.....	234	242	Fifth Avenue..	1175	1260
Amer. Exch..	290	297	Fifth.....	325	335
Bank of U. S.	168		Garfield.....	1160	1200
Battery.....	133	138	Garfield.....	360	
Bowery.....	440		Gotham.....	190	195
Bryant Park..	135	165	Greenwich....	290	310
Bway Cent....	150	160	Harriman.....	850	875
Bronx Boro....	125		Hanover.....	685	695
Bronx Nat....	150	187	Imp. & Trad..	755	762
Butchers & D.	130	140	Manhat. Co....	145	150
Chase.....	360	365	Manh. Met....	400	410
Chatham & P.	253	257	Mutual.....	310	320
Chelsea Exch..		93	Nat. Amer....	135	145
Chemical....	847	853	New Neth....	150	
City.....	360	365	Pacific.....	300	
Coal & Iron..	217	233	Park.....	425	430
Colonial.....	575		Public.....	207	307
Columbia.....	227	234	Seaboard....	340	350
Commerce.....	297	300	Standard.....	165	175
Com'wealth...	238	310	State.....	240	245
Continental..	135		23d Ward....	250	
Corn Exch....	430	435	Wash. Hgts..	215	
Cosmopolitan..	108	120	Yorkville.....	800	
East River...	175	200			

Trust and Surety Companies.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Alliance.....	92	102	Kings Co.....	400	
Am. Surety...	94	97	Lawyers Mtg..	100	106
Bk. N. Y. & T.	465	475	Lawyers Title.	198	205
Bankers.....	370	375	Manufacturers.	200	
Bond & Mtg...	370	380	Mtge. Bond...	370	375
Brooklyn.....	475	500	Nat. Surety...	160	165
Central Union.	460	465	New York.....	241	246
Commercial...	110		N. Y. T. & M.	190	196
Empire.....	315	330	People's.....	290	
Equitable....	186	190	Realty Assoc..	172	179
Farm. L. & T.	529	527	Title Guar....	362	367
Fidelity Intl.	200	210	Unit. States..	1220	1255
Fulton.....	240		U. S. Mtg. & T.	320	327
Guaranty.....	270	275	West. T. & T.	210	
Hudson.....	200		Westchester ..	166	
Irving-Col....	238	242			

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

	Rate.	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Arg. (unlisted)..£20		Sep., 1945	74¼	75¼
Arg. (recession)..5		1945	67¼	69¼
Belgian Prem....		1920	53	54
Belgian (reserves).		Sep., 1949	39	41
Brazil.....4		1889	39	41
Brazil.....4½		1888	45	47
Brazil.....5		1895	49	51
British Victory....4		Sep., 1919	85	87
British Fund.....		Mar., 1969	85¼	85½
Brit. Nat. W. B...		Oct., 1927	99¾	100¼
Brit. Nat. W. B...5		1927-37	99¼	99½
Brit. Nat. W. B...5		1930	99¾	100¼
Brit. Exchequer...5½		1929	97½	99½
Canada.....		1937	100¾	101¼
Canada.....6½		Nov., 1933	108¾	10-
Chile.....1st 5s		1911	70	70
City of Pelotas...5		1911	54	58
Colombia.....6		1913	67	71
Costa Rica.....5		1911	59	63
Cuba.....		1949	92	93
French Gov. Vic..5		Jan., 1961	48	50
French Loan.....5		May, 1920	57½	59½
French Loan.....9		1920	57½	59½
Italian W. L....5			43¼	44¼
Paris-Orleans R.R.6		1956	58½	60½
Midi R. R.....6		1930	58½	60½
Russ. External...6½		June, 1920	12	14
Do (Nat. City Bank cfts.)			11¾	13¾
Russ. ruble bonds.5½		Feb., 1928	7	8
Russ. External...6½		June, 1929	13	14
Do (Nat. City Bank cfts.)			11	13
Russ. rentes of 1894			8	9
Sweden.....6		June, 1939	104¼	104⅝
Switzerland.....5½		Aug., 1920	102¾	10-
Uruguay.....5		1949	68	71

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Yester-day. Bid.	Asked.	Thurs-day. Bid.
American Cigar.....	83	86	83
Do pf.....	80	82	80
American Tobacco scrip..	150	155	150
American Mach. & Fdy....	115		115
George W. Helme, new....	59	62	59
Do pf.....	113	116	113
International Cigar Mach..	80	85	80
McAndrews & Forbes, ex..	120	122	120
Do pf.....	98	101	98
Mengel & Co.....	31	35	32
J. S. Young.....	109	115	109
Do pf.....	105		105
Porto Rico-American scrip..	85		85
R. J. Reynolds.....	105		105
Universal Leaf.....	105	115	105
Do pf.....	95	100	95
U. S. Tobacco.....	66	68	66
Do pf.....	108	110	108

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Antimony.....8.87½	9.12½	8.87½	9.12½
Quicksilver.....70.00		70.00	
Aluminum.....28.00	27.00	28.00	27.00
Iron, ex. silicon.....			
con.....	33.25	34.25	33.25	34.25

Electrolytic copper was quoted at 17c on the New York Metal Exchange.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £ s. d.		Thursday. £ s. d.	
Copper, spot.....	74 5 0		74 15 0	
Copper, futures.....	73 0 0		73 10 0	
Tin, spot.....	214 10 0		212 10 0	
Tin, futures.....	215 5 0		213 5 0	
Spelter, spot.....	35 2 6		35 12 6	
Spelter, futures.....	35 2 6		35 12 6	
Lead, spot.....	26 5 0		26 15 0	
Lead, futures.....	26 5 0		26 15 0	

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Alum. Co. Am..7	Nov.,	1925	103½	103⅝	...
Alum. Co. Am..	Oct.,	1923	100¾	100¾	6.30
Am. Cot. Oil..6	Sep.,	5-24	99	99¼	14.40
Am. Sum. Tob..7½	June,	1925	98	97	7.10
Am. T. & T....6	Nov.,	1924	100¼	100⅝	5.10
Am. Thread....6	Dec.,	1923	102	102⅛	5.48
Anac. Cop. Co..6	Jan.,	1929	101	101⅜	5.79
Anglo-Amer. Oil Co., Ltd.....7½	Apr.,	1925	103¾	103⅞	6.88
Armour & Co...7	July	15, '23	104⅛	103⅝	...
B. & R. T. Co..6	Apr.,	1924	100⅜	100⅝	5.28
Bell Tel. of Can.7	Apr.,	1925	102⅝	103⅜	5.69
Beth

CORN IN THE LEAD IN GRAIN MARKETS

Declining Trade in the May Wheat Brings the July to the Front and It Gains.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 6.—A bull market has developed in wheat and, while changing over from May to the July, with rather persistent selling of the former delivery by scattered longs, prevented an advance above $1.22. The close was the same as the previous day. The new crop deliveries were in new ground for the season and gained ½@¾ cents for the day.

The trade in May wheat is rapidly diminishing and the bulk of the new business is going into the July. A story from New York has it that a lot of May wheat had been bought here to close spreads with durums at Duluth, the transactions showing a good profit, as the recent export demand has been largely for durums and the latter has gained rapidly on Chicago.

The marked increase in the foreign demand for Manitobas and hard Winters of late is said to be due to some extent to the fact that new crop Argentine wheat arriving abroad is of poorer quality than expected. Gulf hard Winter premiums were quoted one cent higher today, at 10½ over the May f. o. b. New Orleans.

Claims of a cargo of Russia wheat being offered for April shipment from a Black Sea port had no effect on the market. The selling of rye by that country is said to be due to a surplus accumulated in some sections for want of transportation facilities.

Messages from Winnipeg say that 25,000,000 bushels of wheat are held there by the country which must be liquidated sometime this month.

Lake navigation is not expected to open until around May 1 owning to the continued cold weather with temperatures of zero and under shown last night.

Spring wheat seeding continues to be delayed, although a little has been sown in Southern Minnesota. Crop reports from the Southwest show no improvement.

Export demand was less active, with sales of 200,000 to 400,000 bushels reported. Foreign sales the two previous days are estimated at 5,000,000 bushels.

Corn led the advance in all grains, with the July and September at a new high on the crop, and net gains were 2½@3¼ cents, with May showing the least advance, due to scattered liquidation. A round 400,000 bushels of corn was sold by local handlers to exporters, shipment via Montreal, the buyer to furnish the boat for April loading.

Trade is broadening, though there is considerable corn for sale at 80 cents for September. Bulls claim that the cash situation is the strongest in years and that the large stocks were may prove to be a blessing in disguise.

Sales on corn to arrive from the country, ninety-day shipment, have advanced ¾ cent in the last two days, with 1½@1¾ cents over May now offered for No. 2 grades.

Oats held within narrow limits and closed 1½@2 cents higher, largely in sympathy with corn.

Primary arrivals of wheat today were 787,000 bushels; week ago, holiday; last year, 455,000. Shipments were 486,000 bushels; last year, 564,000.

Corn receipts were 769,000 bushels; last year, 890,000, and shipments, 617,000 bushels; last year, 428,000.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	$1.22	$1.21¼	$1.21¾	$1.21¾	$1.20¾
July	1.18⅝	1.18	1.18⅝	1.18⅛	1.18⅝
Sept.	1.16⅞	1.16	1.16¾	1.16⅛	1.12½

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.78¾	.78¼	.78⅝	.75⅝	.58⅛
July	.78⅛	.77¾	.78⅛	.77⅛	.61⅜
Sept.	.79⅝	.78⅜	.79⅜	.78⅜	.64⅛

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.46⅝	.45¼	.45¾	.45	.39⅝
July	.45⅝	.45¼	.45¼	.45⅝	.38¼
Sept.	.44	.43⅝	.44	.43½	.40¼

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.83½	.82	.83¾	.83¼	1.01
July	.84¼	.83¾	.84½	.83⅝	.93½
Sept.	.84	.83⅝	.84		

PROVISIONS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	11.45	11.32	11.45	11.37	10.90
July	11.62	11.52	11.65	11.57	11.15
Sept.	11.80	11.70	11.80	11.75	11.40
Ribs—					
July	10.47	10.35	10.47	10.40	11.55

COMMODITY PRICES

Cash Staples Register Substantial Improvement, Several Going to Record Levels—Cotton Lower.

Cash markets showed decided improvement in a majority of the staples yesterday, in several of which new high records for the year were established. All grains advanced, including wheat, corn, oats and flour. Sugar scored a sharp upturn, leading refiners quoting the product at 9.25 cents, from 8.60 on Thursday. Other gains were found in lard, iron and tin, while cotton receded slightly. Dairy products were unchanged.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Friday, a week before and a year ago:

FOODSTUFFS:	Apr. 6. 1923.	Mar. 30. 1923.	Apr. 7. 1922.
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.49¾	$1.46¼	$1.43
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.94½	.93½	.74½
Oats, No. 2 white	.56½	.56½	.46¾
Flour, Minn. patent	7.85	7.30	8.75
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	11¾	.12¾	.16½
Sugar, granulated	.09¼	.087	.05¾
Butter, creamery, 92 score	.49¾	.49	.34½
Eggs, fresh gathered, first per dozen	25½@26½	24@25½	.26½
Lard, Mid W	12.10	12.00	11.40
Pork, mess	27.50	27.50	26.00
Beef, family	21.50	21.50	17.00
METALS:			
Iron, 2X, Phila	33.75	32.75	21.50
Steel billets, Pitts	45.00	45.00	28.50
Lead	8.30	8.50	4.90
Copper	17.00	17.12½	12.62½
Tin	46.37½	48.12½	39.37½
TEXTILES:			
Cotton, mid. upland	29.75	28.85	17.95
Printcloths	.08	.08¼	.06

Range of prices for year to date:

	Highest.	Lowest.
Wheat	$1.54 Feb. 15	$1.44¼ Jan. 8
Corn	.94¾ Apr. 7	.80 Jan. 3
Oats	.57¼ Feb. 12	.52 Jan. 2
Pork	27.50 Mar. 7	17.00 Feb. 2
Coffee	.13¾ Feb. 15	.11¾ Jan. 2
Sugar	.093 Mar. 13	.06¼ Jan. 27
Butter	.54 Jan. 11	.47 Feb. 1
Eggs	.49 Jan. 11	.24¼ Mar. 23
Lard	13.10 Mar. 16	11.60 Jan. 6
Pork	28.50 Jan. 2	27.50 Mar. 14
Beef	21.50 Mar. 5	17.50 Jan. 26
Iron	33.75 Apr. 7	29.00 Jan. 2
Steel	45.00 Mar. 16	36.50 Jan. 2
Lead	8.75 Mar. 5	7.37½ Jan. 2
Copper	17.25 Mar. 19	14.62½ Jan. 12
Tin	51.25 Mar. 15	39.75 Jan. 17
Cotton	31.30 Mar. 17	26.45 Jan. 2
Print cloths	.08¼ Mar. 3	.07¾ Jan. 11

CLEVELAND STOCKS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Firestone	83	83	83	83
Glidden	10	10	10	10
Peerless	59	59	58½	58½
Sherwin-Williams	23¼	23½	23	23
Stearns	22½	23½	22½	22½
Brier Hill			Bid.	Asked. 17
Goodyear pf				50

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 6.—Forty-eight new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $1,440,000, were chartered today. They include:

New Riverside Restaurant, Manhattan, $10,000; E. S. Fox, J. Levine, M. Rosenblum. (Attorney, A. Levine, 1,828 Broadway.)

Strubre Realty and Trading Corp., Manhattan, $50,000; M. Dienstein, L. Marder. (Attorney, C. Pearle, 254 Broadway.)

Jo. Ko. Co., Manhattan, to deal in stocks and bonds, $10,000; A. Rabinowitz, C. O. Davis, J. F. Powell. (Attorney, A. Ackerson, 35 Wall St.)

Sher Bros., Manhattan, baking business, $40,000; S. and T. Sier, L. Himmelfarbe. (Attorney, L. Sahr, 61 Park Row.)

F. and O. Construction Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; J. Greenberg, F. Kampel. (Attorney, J. B. Finkelstein, 146 Nassau St.)

Harry N. Halpin Co., Far Rockaway, contractors and civil engineers, $5,000; W. E. McGee, W. Gaffney, Jr., Bronx. (Attorney, R. J. Barry, Long Island City.)

Al Munro Elias Baseball Bureau, Manhattan, $25,000; A. M. and H. and W. B. Salsburg. (Attorney, L. Urbach, 261 Broadway.)

Alexander M. Zack, Brooklyn, wholesale lumber, $10,000; C. M. and A. M. and L. M. Zack. (Attorney, V. M. Stilwell, 26 Court St., Brooklyn.)

Clencia Products Corp., Manhattan, medicinal, $5,000; R. and W. T. and J. G. Freeman. (Attorney, C. M. Russell, 50 Church St.)

Grand Concourse Produce Market, Bronx, $10,000; C. Smith, B. and I. Rankin. (Attorneys, Fischer & Moss, 305 Broadway).

Tenz Manufacturing, Manhattan, women's wearing apparel, $100,000; E. Salambos, H. Levy, B. Lesser. (Attorneys, Lesser Bros., 299 Broadway.)

Lake George Camp, Manhattan, $50,000; F. C. Clifton, G. B. Carter. (Attorney, J. F. Broomell, 17 East 42d St.)

Herkimer Milk Co., Herkimer, $10,000; D. C. Franklin, D. F. Strobel, L. E. Knights. (Attorney, C. D. Thomas, Herkimer.)

Ivy Guilden, Manhattan, watches and clocks, $100,000; I. Guilden, G. Cohen, G. Hyman. (Attorneys, Seeley, Cohen & Brandt, 15 Park Row.)

The Modern Press Co., Manhattan, $10,000; G. and L. Azzurrini, J. Rao. (Attorney, C. J. Gerlich, 280 Broadway.)

Gel-Sal Realty Co., Manhattan, garage, $50,000; H. Grill, H. Landesberg, S. Fischer. (Attorney, L. Rosenberg, 116 Nassau St.)

J. Kelly Co., Brooklyn, contracting, $10,000; H. Dreyer, T. F. X. McCarthy, A. W. Morrison. (Attorneys, Fitzgerald, Stapleton & Mahon, 25 Broadway.)

Electric Magnetic Loom Corp., Manhattan, loom machinery, $100,000; C. Lordly, J. M. Akin. (Attorney, E. W. Kenney, 120 Broadway.)

Palace Bedding and Carriage Stores, Brooklyn, $25,000; S. Thomsen, A. D. Feldman, E. A. F. Fros. (Attorney, H. Rubin, 302 Broadway.)

Archibald Realty Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; S. and S. Schwartz, J. Hellman. (Attorneys, Jasie & Solomon, 20 Vesey St.)

Sidney Laks & Co., Manhattan, hats and hat frames, $20,000; S. and B. Laks, J. Lowenbraun. (Attorney, A. Wengrom, 116 Nassau St.)

Scalera Brothers, Bronx, general contracting, $5,000; T. and P. Scalera, B. Coan. (Attorney, Silas A. Alascil, 255 East 149th St.)

Wolff Industrial Service, Manhattan, workmen's compensation service, $100,000; A. A. Saudig, J. S. List, L. Lavine. (Attorneys, Marks & Marks, 358 5th Ave.)

Whann & Marcelle Mfg. Co., Manhattan, wearing apparel, $10,000; J. P. Marcelle, J. J. Whann, B. Gluck. (Attorney, C. C. Balsamo, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.)

McCarroll Brothers, Manhattan, trucking, $25,000; J. F. McCarroll, E. M. Platt. (Attorney, W. A. Young, 115 Broadway.)

Kellher-Tubman Co., Bronx, plumbing, $10,000; T. Tubman, T. D. Kelliher. (Attorney, H. F. Keith, 2 Wall St.)

Lauraine Lamp Shade Co., Manhattan, $11,000; A. Reingold, E. Silbert. (Attorney, B. H. Rosenblatt, 1,455 Broadway.)

Coronet Silk Co., Manhattan, $50,000; H. Kipset, L. Klinger, S. Levine. (Attorney, L. J. Gerber, 291 Broadway.)

Pike Realty Corp., Manhattan, $50,000; S. Kaplan, S. Berson, M. Haas. (Attorney, M. Freedman, Woolworth Bldg.)

T. N. W. Realty Corp., Manhattan, $51,400; J. Trombetta, I. Newman, J. Wang. (Attorney, I. Lowenbrauen, 166 Nassau St.)

Koppel Realty Corp., Manhattan, $75,000; Louis Koppel, M. Elsen, S. Karsch. (Attorneys, Fox & Silinsky, 277 Broadway.)

Macbro Corp., Manhattan, realty, $150,000; M. and M. and S. Macbson. (Attorneys, Gordon, Tally & Gordon, 347 5th Ave.)

Allen Building Corp., Manhattan, realty, $100,000; G. W. Simpson, D. Strumpf, M. Hausman. (Attorneys, Gallert, Hilborn & Nashel, 141 Broadway.)

Shrek Tool Co., Jamestown, make hardware, $25,000; L. Burch, V. L. Anderson, C. Nelson Jr. (Attorney, D. L. Carlson, Jamestown.)

M. E. Ries, Bronx, repair goods, $30,000; M. E. and F. Ries, I. M. Stadle. (Attorney, P. E. Good, 305 Broadway.)

Assembly of Mortgages, Manhattan, printing, $100,000; F. Price, W. J. Mikolasko, G. E. Fowler. (Attorney, B. L. Fairchild, 120 Madison Ave.)

Saroff & Berkowitz Belt Co., Manhattan, $10,000; R. Rothstein, S. Virahup, H. Weiss. (Attorney, M. Rosenthal, 645 Tremont Ave., Bronx.)

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Active Paper Co., Manhattan, $5,000 to $14,000.

North Shore Building Co., Manhattan, $5,000 to $75,000.

Mayhaum Bros., Manhattan, $150,000 to $300,000.

Lehigh Silk Hosiery Mills, Manhattan, $500,000 to $1,000,000.

Queensborough Lumber Co., Queens, $100,000 to $250,000.

Hanover Fire Insurance Co., $1,000,000 to $1,500,000.

DESIGNATIONS.

Master Painters Supply Co., Pa., make chemicals, $50,000; rep., G. Hudson, 160 Front St.

Great Northern Oil Co. of Buffalo, N. Y., Del., 1,000 shares preferred stock $100 each, 400 common $25 each, 1,000 common no par value; rep., G. J. Miller, Buffalo.

Community Utilities Corporation, of Long Island, 5,000 shares preferred stock $100 each, 5,000 common no par value; rep., L. T. McManus, 40 Rector St.

Consolidated Machine Tool Corp. of America, Del.; new rep., N. H. Kennedy, 17 East 42d St.

NAME CHANGES.

Paul Whiteman, Manhattan, to United Orchestras.

Horn-Hollan Co., Queens, to Horn Varnish Co.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Lusk Mustard Co., Manhattan.

Linhart Clothing Corp., Manhattan.

Sequin Co., Manhattan.

920 Broadway Corp., Manhattan.

Goldstein & Goodman, Brooklyn.

Bierbauer Brewing Co., Canajoharie.

Ballston Spa Realty Co., Ballston Spa.

Utica Bake Shoppe, Utica.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., April 6.—Charters filed today:

McQuay Norris Manufacturing Co., Wilmington, piston pins, $10,000,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Pratt Hewitt Oil Corp., $5,000,000; R. H. Hawn, Refugio, Texas; J. W. Kukuk, Lamar Folds, Beeville, Texas. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Mack Haskell Corp., conduct hotels, $1,200,000; Max Goldberg, C. B. Kimball, F. Trilling, Chicago. (Corporation Maintenance & Service Co.)

Martha Washington Grocery Stores of Northeast, Wilmington, $1,010,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

National Post Telegram Publishing Co., Philadelphia, printing and publishing, $1,000,000. (Corporation Guarantee & Trust Co.)

National Health Association, Wilmington, research work, $500,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Oriental Oil Corp., Wilmington, exporting and importing, $500,000. (Corporation Service Co.)

Fred W. Wolf Co. of Maryland and District of Columbia, Wilmington, manufacture refrigerating machinery, $500,000. (Corporation Service Co.)

Home Investors' Association of America, Wilmington, real estate. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Mills Fruit Co., groceries, fruits, $175,000; W. K. Nash, Minneapolis; J. W. Booker, Okla.; Solon A. Khus, Tulsa, Okla. (Delaware Registration Trust Co.)

Samson Crane Co., Wilmington, manufacturing, $100,000. (Colonial Charter Co.)

Pennsylvania Black Granite Corp., Wilmington, $100,000. (F. L. Mettler, Wilmington.)

Record Printing Co., Philadelphia, $100,000. (Corporation Guarantee & Trust Co.)

Thompson & West Lumber Co., timber, $100,000; R. C. Thompson, J. H. West, E. H. Erickson, Warren, Pa. (Capital Trust Co. of Delaware.)

Thompson Sign Co., electric, $75,000; Earl M. Thompson, Norwood, Pa.; C. F. Beck, E. P. Harrell, Rose Mayhew, Philadelphia. (U. S. Corporation Co.)

Standard Foundry and Machine Co., Wilmington, $60,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Transportation Printing Corp., Wilmington, $50,000. (Corporation Service Co.)

St. Paul Improvement Co., Wilmington, real estate, $50,000. (Corporation Service Co.)

Symonds Co., groceries, fruits, $50,000; W. K. Nash, Minneapolis; J. W. Booker Jr., Oklahoma City, Okla.; W. S. Symonds, Briston, Minn. (Delaware Registration Trust Co.)

Woodmen Danzig Investment Co., $50,000; S. P. Hatchett, Frank C. Rundy, Laura H. Hatchett, L. Dunby, Washington. (Capital Trust Co. of Delaware.)

Dreyco Co., Wilmington, manufacture toilet articles, $20,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Mann Fink Electric Co., contracting, $10,000; Leroy S. Mann, C. Ernest Fink, Chas. A. Mann, Takoma Park, Md. (H. G. Eastburn, Wilmington.)

Capital Increases.

Fruit Growers Express Co., Washington, $2,500,000 to $4,000,000.

Brazil Co., New York, $750,000 to $10,500,000.

Chloro Chemical Corp., New York, $200,000 to $750,000.

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1923.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000 Acme Coal	43c	43c	43c
200 Amal Leath	16¼	16¼	16½
1,000 Amer Drug Stores, A	1¾	1¾	1¾
50 Am Stores	190	190	190
100 Am-Haw Sod	23½	23½	22½
100 Amer G A & E new, w i	37¾	37¾	37¾
1,000 Arm't of Del grtd pf 7s	92	91¾	91¾
500 Atl Frt, w i	2¼	2¼	2¼
380 Borden Co	118	117	118
20 De pf	103	103	103
1,400 Bridge Mach wh issued	15	14¾	14¾
300 Br'klyn City R R	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
700 Br-Am Tob	21½	21	21½
100 Br Int Sec A	15½	15¼	15¼
3,100 Buddy Buds	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,100 Cent T Sug	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,100 Check C Mfg. Class A	55½	57	55½
200 Cent C I P	13¾	13¾	13¾
18,900 Chi Nipple	6⅝	6	5⅝
1,200 De pf	3¾	3	3⅜
200 Col Carb vot trust cfs	46	45¾	46
100 Chi S'west	2	2	2
2,000 De pf	6¾	6½	6½
200 Conn Ry & L pf	63½	63½	63½
1,000 Cuyamel Frt	60½	59	60
1,200 Doug P w i	13¾	13	13
2,400 Dubilier C	11¾	10¾	10⅞
1,200 Durant Mot A	60	59	59¾
10 Fed Lt & Tr	61	61	61
25 Findation Co	67½	67½	67½
50 De pf	96	96	96
400 Gardner M	13¾	13½	13⅝
600 Glen A Coal	68⅞	68¾	68⅞
900 Gyear T&R	15¾	15	15
90 Gillette S R	282	282	282
100 Gt W Sugar, new	85¾	85½	83½
700 Hayden Ch	2¾	2	2¾
500 HudsonCo pf	15½	15	15½
500 Hydrox	20¾	20¼	20¾
600 Inland Stl	46¾	46¼	46½
1,000 Int C Rub	5¾	5½	5½
100 Lehigh P S	23¾	23½	23½
600 Mercer Mot	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
5,600 Do rts, w i	10c	10c	10c
400 Ang-Ara Oil	16¾	16¼	16¾
400 Atlan Lobos	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
60 Buckeye P L	89	88½	88½
100 Cent Oil	43½	43¾	43¾
10 Cumber P L	112¾	112¾	112¾
45 Gal Sig Oil	70	70	70
200 Humble Oil	36⅞	36⅝	36⅞
505 Imp Oil Can	119	118	118
2,000 Inter Pet	22	21⅝	21⅝
10 Illinois P L	168	168	168
30 Indiana P L	100	100	100
40 Magnolia P	155	153	155

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
4,000 Big In O & G	25c	23c	25c
7,200 Bost-Wyo	1½	1½	1¼
2,200 Carib Synd	6¾	6¼	6¼
1,300 Cent Pet, w i	25	24	25
100 Cardinal Pet	6¼	6¼	6¼
100 Cities Serv	180	176	176
200 Dc bkrs sha	18	17¾	17¾
1,800 Creole Synd	6¼	6¼	6¼
300 Derby O & R	2¾	2¾	2¾
50 Dominion Pet	18½	18½	18½
100 Do pf, w i	46¾	46¾	46¾
39,000 Engin Pet	15c	15c	15c
4,800 Federal Oil	87c	87c	87c
1,000 Gilliland Oil	5¾	5¾	5¾
2,900 Glen Rock O	1¾	1¼	1¾
2,200 Gulf of Pa	65	64½	64½
10,000 Hudson Oil	10c	10c	10c
300 Humphr Oil	36	35½	35½
10,600 Harris Con	2⅜	2	2⅜
6,100 Ind Oil & G	14¾	13¾	14¼
1,000 Kentucky Pet	32c	31c	32c
100 Kirby Pet	2¾	2¾	2⅜
300 Lafayette O	2¼	2¼	2¼
3,300 Liv'ston Pet	1½	1¼	1¼
100 Lowry Oil	70c	70c	70c
100 Lyons Pet	80c	80c	80c
400 Mammoth Oil, Class A	52	52	52

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,100 Alaska-BCM	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
400 Am Explora	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,900 Midvale, w i	21¾	20½	20½
300 Nat Fire pf	21	20¾	21
2,900 Nadic Corp	2	2	2
50 N Y Tel pf	109½	109½	109½
200 Onyx Hos	47¾	47¼	47¼
3,900 Patteran Br Tob, Cl A	19¾	18¾	18¾
700 Prima Radio	16c	14c	15c
100 Pub Ser N J new, w i	50¾	50¾	50¾
4,900 Radio Corp	4¾	4⅜	4⅜
12,000 Do pf	9¾	9¾	9¾
100 Rosenbaum G & Sons pf	51½	51½	51½
5,600 R S Motors	17¾	17	17¾
200 RepetitiCandy	2	1¾	1¾
1,000 Schulte Stra	87¾	86¾	87¼
11,000 South C & L	41	38	41
100 Shelton L w i	25	25	25
1,100 Spr'fied Body Class A	51¾	51¼	51¾
100 S W Bell Tel pf	105¼	105¼	105¼
500 Std Motors	3	3	3
700 Stutz Motor	19	18¾	18¾
400 Technicolor	9	9	9
100 Thermoid	6	6	6
100 Timken Axle, new, w i	12	12	12
100 Torbensen A	20¼	20¼	20¼
50 Todd Shipy	85	85	85
1,200 Tob Pr Ex	5¾	5¼	5½
6,800 Triangle F	38c	35c	36c
8,100 Un P Sh, new	7¾	6¾	6¾
5,400 U S Cigar	77¾	76¼	76¾
300 Un Bakeries	36½	35¾	35¾
100 Do pf	89	89	89
400 Universal Pipe	29¾	29¼	29¼
410 Engineers	1¾	1¾	1¾
100 Yellow Taxi	144	144	144

TRUST COMPANIES.

10 Bankers Tr	372	372	372
25 Equitable	190	189	190
20 N Y	344	344	344
30 Title G & Tr	365	365	365

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
400 Ohio Oil	107	106½	106½
155 Prai O & G	238	229	229
135 Prairie P L	110¾	109¾	110
40 Solar Ref	300	300	300
12,900 Std Oil Ind	65¾	64¾	64¾
600 Std Oil Kan	49¾	49	49
200 Std Oil Ky	100¾	100¼	100¼
300 Std Oil Ohio	307	307	307
1,900 Std Oil N Y	44¾	44¼	44¼
10,300 Vacuum Oil	54¾	52¾	52¾
85 Wash'ton Oil	27	27	27

Railroads.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
61 Bost & Alb	144¼	144	144¼
45 Boston Elev	80¾	80¾	80¾
26 Do pf	99	99	99
13 Do 1st pf	120	119	120
33 Do 2d pf	101½	100½	101½
200 Boston & Me	18	17¾	18
11 Bos & Prov	157½	157½	157½
4 East Mass	30½	30½	30½
25 Do pf, B	62	62	62
35 Maine Cent	37½	37½	37½
149 NY, NH & H	19	18¾	19

Miscellaneous.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
45 Am Agr pf	55	51	54½
35 Amoskeag	98	97½	98
25 Am Pneu	2¼	2¼	2¼
30 Am Sug pf	107	106½	106½
550 Am Tel	122	121¾	121⅞
35 Am Wool pf	110¾	110	110
40 Art Metals	16¾	16¾	16¾
50 E Boa Land	3¾	3¾	3¾
90 Eastern Mfg	11¾	11	11¼
110 Eastern S S	119	119	119
78 Edison	167½	166½	167
10 Elder	8	8	8
15 Galv-Houston	22	21½	21½
80 Gray & Dav	12½	12½	12½
450 Greenfield	10¾	10¾	10¾
20 Hood Rubber	50¾	50	50¾
5 Int Cement	41¾	41¾	41¾
81 Int C M pf	62½	62	62
135 Int Products	2¾	2¾	2¾
235 J T Connor	24½	24	24½
44 Libby	8	7½	8
250 Mex Invest	12¾	12	12
3,000 A G & W I 5s	53¾	53	53¾
2,000 East Mass 5s	73½	73½	73½
9,000 Hood Rub 7s	101¼	101¼	101¼
2,000 Miss R R 5s	90	89½	89½
8,000 N E Tel 5s	96¾	96½	96¾
10,000 New Riv 5s	86	86	86
5,000 Swift 5s	93¾	93¾	93¾
39,000 Warren Bros	111	109	111

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1923.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
250 Ajax Rub	14¼	13¾	14¼
840 Allied Ch&D	74¾	73¼	73¾
315 Allis-Chalm	49¾	49¼	49½
1,545 Am Agr Ch	28¾	23¾	27½
400 Do pf	87¼	61¾	86¾
540 Am Bank Sta	115	115	115
1,080 AmBoschMag	49¾	47¼	48¾
1,270 Am Can	99¾	98¼	99¾
90 Am Car&F	180¾	178¾	180¾
80 Am Chain	35¾	35¼	35¾
80 Am Cot Oil	14¼	14¼	14¼
90 Do pf	25¾	25¾	25¾
375 Am Ice	109¼	107¾	109
780 Am Int'l	31¾	31	31¾
178 Am La Fr	12¾	12¾	12¾
170 Am Linseed	32¾	32¾	32¾
980 Am Locomo	136	133	135½
400 Am Metals	51¾	51¾	51½
185 Am Radiator	82¾	82¼	82¼
340 Am Ship & C	18¾	18¼	18¼
815 Am Sm&Ref	63¾	63¼	64
90 Am Stl Fdrs	39½	39¼	39¼
500 Am Tar Pref	81	79¾	80
250 Am T & T	121¾	121¾	121¾
530 Am Woolen	104¾	104	104
60 Am W P pf	29¾	29¼	29¼
415 Anaconda	50¾	49¾	49¾
11 AnnArborRR	18¾	18¾	18¾
180 Asso Dry G	84½	82¾	84¼
250 A. T & S Fe	101¼	101¼	101¼
75 At G & W I	29¾	29¼	29¼
470 A G & W I	29¾	29¼	29¼
80 Auto Knitter	26½	26½	26¾
3,845 B'dwin Loco	140¾	139	139
495 Balt & Ohio	51¾	51	51
410 Barnsdall, A	31¾	30¾	30¾
910 Beechnut Pa	74	73¾	74
530 Beth Steel	65¾	65¾	65¾
360 B'klyn R T	4	4	4
180 Brown Shoe	63¾	63¼	62¾
100 Buffa'o Gas	90¾	90¾	90¾
90 Butte & Sup	32¾	32¾	32¾
180 Caddo Cent O & R	7¾	7¾	7¾
120 Cal Packing	82¾	82¾	82¾
1,280 Cal Petrol	19¾	19¼	19¼
1,590 Callahan ZL	10¾	10¼	10¼
170 Cent Leath	35¾	35¾	35¾
70 Century Rib	34¼	34¼	34¼
190 Cerro de Pas	48¾	48¾	48¾
80 Certain-Teed	45	45	45
960 C'dler Motor	71¾	70¾	70¾
270 Ches & Ohio	70	70	70
180 C, M & St P	22¾	22½	22¾
460 Do pf	40¾	40¼	40¼
410 C, R I & P	33¾	33¾	33¾
385 Chile Copper	28¾	28¼	28¾
190 Chino Cop	28¾	28¾	28¾
80 North P L	107	106½	106½
155 Prai O & G	238	229	229
135 Prairie P L	110¾	109¾	110
40 Solar Ref	300	300	300
12,900 Std Oil Ind	65¾	64¾	64¾
600 Std Oil Kan	49¾	49	49
200 Std Oil Ky	100¾	100¼	100¼
300 Std Oil Ohio	307	307	307
1,900 Std Oil N Y	44¾	44¼	44¼
10,300 Vacuum Oil	54¾	52¾	52¾
85 Wash'ton Oil	27	27	27
1,150 Coos-Cola	17¾	16¾	16¾
80 Col G & El	106	106	106
520 Comp & T

GOVERNORS TO PUSH MONTICELLO DRIVE

Many State Executives Will Aid in Campaign to Purchase Jefferson Home.

PRICE SET AT $1,000,000

Fund Will Be Sufficient to Maintain Estate of Famous Virginian.

Arrangements have been made by the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation for the purchase of Monticello, Jefferson's old home, from former Congressman Jefferson M. Levy. A campaign to raise $1,000,000 to buy the historic estate will be begun at Monticello on April 13, and the Governors of most of the States are expected to take part in the campaign.

Attempts have been made for many years to buy Monticello, but Mr. Levy has always refused to sell. There have been many individuals and two organizations, the Thomas Jefferson National Memorial Association and the National Monticello Association, engaged in those attempts, and they have now been brought together in the new foundation. Mr. Levy has also joined the movement and agreed to sell. The money will be sufficient to purchase it and also to maintain it.

The movement was started in New York under the temporary chairmanship of Stuart G. Gibbony, and headquarters have been opened at 115 Broadway. Governor E. Lee Trinkle of Virginia has agreed to act as Chairman of the Governors' Committee, which will have charge of the campaign, and although invitations to other Governors were sent out only two days ago, acceptances had been received last night from the following: Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland, Cary Hardee of Florida, Channing H. Cox of Massachusetts, Thomas C. McRae of Arkansas, E. F. Morgan of West Virginia, Warren T. McCray of Indiana, Thomas G. McLeod of South Carolina, Lee M. Russell of Mississippi, and Joseph M. Dixon of Montana. Democrats and Republicans are both included in the list.

Governor Trinkle, in accepting the chairmanship of this committee, pledged his best efforts to bring about the purchase of the old Jefferson home, at which Washington was a frequent visitor, saying that the home belonged to the entire nation and should be held in trust in memory of the inspired service of Jefferson to the United States.

"Its appeal is not to Democrats or Republicans, not to Christians or Jews, but to every red-blooded American in whose heart there is love of country, love of liberty and love of religious freedom," he wrote. "The record of Jefferson's service as author of the Declaration of Independence is known all over the world, he said, and Monticello is worthy to rank with Mount Vernon as a shrine of patriotism.

'HYLAN BOULEVARD' OPPOSED BY HYLAN

Doesn't Want Boat Named After Him, Either, He Tells Richmond Delegation.

Mayor Hylan did not take kindly to a suggestion made at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Estimate to have a new thoroughfare on Staten Island named after him. A delegation from Richmond Borough was at the meeting to tell him that it had been decided to name the new street "Hylan Boulevard."

"Not with my permission," said the Mayor, addressing Borough President Lynch. "Furthermore, you had better look out for Wallstein and his crowd of injunction seekers. I notice some people are afraid they will name a boat after me. I don't want it done and I don't want any boulevard named after me, either."

The Mayor made several references at the meeting to the action of the Citizen's Union in obtaining an injunction to prevent the expenditure of $500,000 of the city's money on the proposed silver jubilee.

"Injunction Wallstein," said the Mayor, "and the Meyer committee spent $500,000 of the people's money on a fool investigation. Wallstein knows how to get money for himself by these injunctions. But they can't issue an injunction against breathing or they can't stop the sun from shining by injunction."

The Mayor referred to the investigation his administration intends to make into coal conditions. A hearing will be held on the matter at the City Hall at a date to be announced later. Neal J. Ferry, representing the Anthracite Coal Miners' Union, was called upon to give the board some information concerning mining conditions in the anthracite regions. He declared that his fellow-workers were in no wise to blame for the recent coal shortage and that they welcomed the investigation.

"Who are someo f the big operators down there?" asked the Mayor.

"Well, there's J. P. Morgan," Ferry replied. "He owns more than half. His interests are in the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company and the Temple Iron Company."

"Why, he's a resident of our town, isn't he?" asked the Mayor blandly.

"Yes," replied Ferry, "and I guess he gets his coal a little cheaper than you do."

EX-GOV. MILLER BUYS HOME.

Fifth Avenue Residence Near Houses of E. H. Gary and George J. Gould.

Ex-Governor Nathan L. Miller has purchased for occupancy 2 East Sixty-seventh Street.

The property consists of a five-story American-basement structure on a plot 20 by 100.5 feet. It was formerly owned and occupied by Henry W. Van Hengelson, now a resident of Paris.

The house adjoins the residence of Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, on the south corner of Sixty-seventh Street and Fifth Avenue, and is diagonally opposite the George J. Gould house, on the north corner.

COLEMAN CASE ENDS.

Magistrate Finds No Legal Evidence in Charge of Slapping Infant.

At the conclusion of an investigation yesterday afternoon in the Flatbush Police Court Magistrate Jacob Silperin decided that there was no legal evidence on which to reopen the case against Courtney Coleman, the son of Police Inspector William Coleman, who was charged with slapping his six-months-old infant daughter.

The application to have the case reopened was made by Agent Lester Bockover of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

Mrs. Coleman, the mother of the child, admitted yesterday that she stated that her husband had slapped the child, but said that she was hysterical when she said so and that she did not wish him to be arrested.

TOWNER TAKES OFFICE AS PORTO RICO CHIEF

Reily's Successor Warmly Applauded by Crowds Who Hear Him.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, April 6. (Associated Press).—Horace M. Towner of Iowa became Porto Rico's eighth American Civil Governor today. He took the oath of office at the entrance to the Federal Building here before the most distinguished gathering that has yet witnessed a like ceremony in San Juan. It included Secretary Denby and more than two-score of Governor Towner's former associates in Congress, with insular officials and representatives of foreign powers.

The new Governor said it was difficult to announce the policy of his Administration, but added:

"Only in general terms, is it wise to speak. This is a free government, a government of the people. The administrative head of such a government should not forget that important fact. He may lead, but should not coerce. He may advise, but should not impose policies."

Referring to Porto Rico as part of the United States, Governor Towner said the distinctive modifications in the republican form as found in the government of the island were made because they were deemed to be for the particular benefit of Porto Rico. The attitudes of Congress and the President were friendly, and any changes for the betterment of conditions in the island would be sympathetically considered.

He went on:

"I think practically all who have given the subject consideration realize that Porto Rico is permanently a part of the United States. I feel sure the people of Porto Rico now can have no other wish than to remain part of the United States, as fixed and secure beneath her flag as Massachusetts or California.

"This does not mean that Porto Ricans will be compelled to give up their ideals, individuality or characteristics. It does not mean that Porto Ricans should lose their love for or relinquish their pride in their beautiful island home. Far from it. Porto Ricans have enough of those distinctive qualities which are lovely and valuable to hold their affections and keep the admiration and esteem of their fellow-citizens of other parts of the Republic.

In conclusion he said:

"I have come to Porto Rico to serve my country and to serve you; not always, perhaps, as I would wish; not always, it may be, as you desire. We must together work out those policies and activities which will make for the progress, the betterment and the happiness of all the people."

The crowds which gathered to hear Governor Towner applauded his remarks enthusiastically. His statement that the administrative head of the government "may lead, but should not coerce; he may advise, but should not impose policies," was received with enthusiasm.

His reference to Porto Rico being a permanent part of the United States brought equal applause, as did his statement that as part of the United States Porto Rico was not compelled to relinquish her ideals, individuality or racial characteristics.

PARK AVE. PROJECT TO COST $800,000

New Corporation, Representing Builders, Buys Sixty-Fifth Street Corner.

Papers of incorporation were filed at Albany yesterday for 620 Park Av., Inc., with Duncan Harris, President; A. B. Walsh, Treasurer, and C. Merritt Ives, Secretary. The new corporation, which represents Starrett Brothers, New York builders, has contracted to purchase the plot, 100 by 80, at the northwest corner of Park Avenue and Sixty-fifth Street. Title to the property will pass on April 16.

The 620 Park Avenue Corporation acquired the property from the Lahey Company. The price is announced at $400,000. Brown, Wheelock - Harris, Vought & Co., Inc., were brokers in the sale for the Lahey Company. They also have been appointed agents for a fourteen-story co-operative apartment house, which will be built on the site from plans by J. E. R. Carpenter at a cost of from $700,000 to $800,000.

THE BRONX MARKET.

Investor Buys Haven Avenue Apartment, Valued at $550,000.

The new six-story apartment on plot 151 by 127 feet at 276 to 286 Haven Avenue was sold by the Arrowhead Building Corporation, Harry H. Uhlfelder President to an investor. The building was held at $550,000.

Meister Builders, Inc., purchased 2,815 Grand Concourse, the southwest corner of 197th Street, a five-story high-class walk-up apartment, recently completed, on a plot 100 by 100 feet. This house accommodates forty-six families and has a rental of over $41,000 and was held at $275,000. Blau & Co. were the brokers.

Armstrong Brothers sold for William Fhelan to an investor 2,000 Briggs Avenue, a five-story new-law apartment house, built under the tax exemption law, housing thirty-five families, on a plot 91 by 90 feet. The property was held at $165,000 and has an annual rental of $27,000.

Harry Cahn, operator, sold to Bessie Cohen the five-story new law apartment, arranged for thirty families, known as 1,226 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, on a lot 77 by 100 feet, held at $140,000. Blum & Blumstein were the brokers who negotiated the sale.

Samuel Cowan sold the six-story apartment house at 1,800-1,806 Cedar Avenue on a plot 120 by 125 feet, having seven families on a floor. The annual rental is $16,000. The house was sold to B. Gunsberg and was held at $100,000.

Desider Schoen, in conjunction with Robert Altman, sold for Morris Polsky to the Robeo Realty Company a six-story apartment house at 2,508 University Avenue, at the northwest corner of 190th Street. This is one of the finest apartment houses, built by William Moore, having from two to six rooms to an apartment and was held at $125,000 with a rent roll of $28,865.

Frederick Southack & Alwyn Ball Jr. have sold for Hippolyte Harding a private dwelling at 8 Hamilton Terrace to Hudson P. Rose; title deal was closed by cable; also two three-family houses for Cornelius Shea to an investor at 1,714-16 Webster Avenue, and for Mrs. M. A. O'Reilly the three-story residence at 1,026 Summit Avenue to a buyer, for occupancy.

Catholic Orphan Asylum Sells.

The Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum sold the four-story brick tenement and store 79 Bank Street to Anna Brandt. Henry Brady was the broker in the sale.

Allied Officers Lease Quarters.

Charles M. Baldwin and Montgomery P. Crook leased 322 Lexington Avenue for a term of years for Samuel Marcus to the Allied Officers' Club. This is a four-story dwelling.

179,764 Fords Sold in March.

DETROIT, Mich., April 6.—Retail deliveries of Ford cars and trucks for March reached the record-breaking total of 179,764, it was announced this afternoon by the Ford Motor Company. March completed a whole year in which sales exceeded 100,000 in every month and which since April 1, 1922, brought into use in the United States 1,428,979 Ford cars and trucks.

LATEST DEALINGS IN REALTY FIELD

Builder Assembles West Side Plot as Site for Nine-Story Apartment.

UNIQUE PROJECT PLANNED

Business and Apartment Structure for Forty-Sixth Street—Investors Buying Apartments.

Two building projects, one an apartment house operation and the other a combination of business and apartment quarters will be undertaken as a result of negotiations which were completed yesterday. Both are west side improvements, the larger of the two involving the plot at 241 to 249 West Seventy-fourth Street which has been assembled by Jacob Reich, a builder. Yesterday Mr. Reich purchased through L. J. Phillips & Co. the dwelling at 249 West Seventy-fourth Street, on a lot 20 by 102.2 feet from Beatrice O. Kaiser.

Mr. Reich recently acquired through the same brokers 241 to 247 West Seventy-fourth Street, and has now successfully assembled a plot 100 by 102.2 feet. The site is improved with dwelling houses, which will be demolished for improvement with a nine-story apartment house.

Unique Project for Forty-sixth Street.

A lease closed yesterday involves another west side building operation. The Mandel-Ehrich Corporation leased for a long term the property 10 West Forty-sixth Street, having a frontage of twenty feet with a depth of 100, on which it will erect a new building of two stories and pent house, in accordance with plans prepared by A. E. Nast, architect. This improvement will comprise the unique combination of a store and basement and a second floor open loft, which might be used for office purposes, with an apartment above.

Investors were active in the purchase of apartment properties, trading being lighter than it was early in the week. Alfred P. Coburn sold for F. Glauber, Inc., the property 230 and 232 West 146th Street, a six-story new law, 37.6 by 100. This is the first time the property has been sold since 1906.

Fredrick Zittell & Sons, Inc. sold for Cora McCoy to an investor No. 421 West 121st Street, a six story apartment house 25 by 100, with rents of $11,500. It was held at $65,000.

E. J. Mass Realty Company, Inc., sold for Charles T. Caine, to an investor, a plot 50 by 100, a six-story apartment, known as 226 and 228 West 108th Street, with an annual income of over $20,000, held at $110,000.

The Black Star Company, Inc., David Schwartz President, sold the five-story double apartment on lot 27 by 99 at 170 West 141st Street to an investor. The broker in the deal was Fitz Howell.

The same broker sold for Mrs. Margaret Kletel the five-story double apartment facing Morningside Park, on plot 25 by 99, at 410 St. Nicholas Avenue, to Mrs. Flournoy Miller.

Samuel Litshitz sold for the Wellworth Holding Corporation the premises at 550 and 552 West 146th Street, southwest corner of Audubon Avenue, size 75 by 100, two five-story apartment houses, renting for about $22,000 and held at $140,000.

Mandel-Ehrich Corporation purchased through Joseph Milner & Co., Inc., the four four-story brick apartments at 238 to 232 East Seventieth Street from Samuel Brenner, who recently purchased them from Jerome C. Meyer. Each of these buildings, which have sixteen apartments, is on a lot 25 by 100.

Cleary & O'Connell have sold to John B. Ricco for Paula Wright and Louisa Manda the two five-story tenements at 228 and 228 East Sixty-third Street.

Joseph Koch, represented by Louis W. Osterweis, sold to Gustav Lauschus the five-story brick tenement house at 239 East Eighty-seventh Street, on a lot 25 by 100. J. Lemle was the broker in the sale.

Ennis & Sinnott bought from the estate of George Hoppe the five-story apartment, with stores, northeast corner of Park Avenue and Eighty-seventh Street, 25.8 by 80. Charlton W. Crane of Charles S. Kohler, Inc., was the broker.

David and Harry Lippmann sold to a client of Douglas L. Elliman & Co. 169 East Sixty-ninth Street, known as the Lenox, a four-story double flat, 24.3 by 100.5 by 86.7, held at $60,000.

Georgette Court, at 316 West 118th Street, six-story apartment, on a plot 75 by 100, was sold by the Robeo Realty Company to Lawrence L. and Ellis D. Levy. The house rents for $28,400 and was held at $175,000. The broker was Benjamin Andin. Levy & Levy, attorneys, represented the buyers.

"Mardel Court" Resold.

William S. Baker & Co. resold for the 3,517 Broadway Corporation, Morris Fichter, President, the property known as Mardel Court, occupying the block front on Riverside Drive from 162d to 163d Street, a six-story elevator tax-exempt house, to the Premier Holding Company, Inc., Louis Israelson, President. It occupies a plot of 204.6 by 99.3. The property rents for $103,000.

The house is one of four occupying most of the block, bought from Mandelbaum & Lewine and Fly Morgan, originally purchased by the Billings Operating Company, Inc., the latter part of February, which also was negotiated by the same brokers.

Columbia College Leaseholds Sold.

Spotts & Starr, Inc., have sold for Dr. S. H. McNaughton the premises 63 West Forty-ninth Street. This is a three-story Columbia College leasehold on a plot 17 by 100. The purchaser is buying for occupancy.

The same brokers sold for Captain Sherrill Babcock the premises 28 West Fifty-first Street. It is a five-story building, on plot 21 by 100. The gross rental is about $11,000. The property was held at $250,000, the purchaser buying for investment. This is a Columbia leasehold, which Captain Babcock purchased six years ago and remodeled.

Operators Buy in Garment Centre.

Levy Brothers, operators and builders, have purchased from Abraham Asher and Lillie Asher the property located on the north side of Thirty-ninth Street, beginning 100 feet east of Eighth Avenue, and known as 263 to 267 West Thirty-ninth Street. This is a plot 50 by 98.6 feet 9 inches and immediately adjoins the property bought by these operators last week from Samuel Brener. This now gives them a plot having a combined frontage of 128 feet 6 inches by 98 feet 9 inches. Manheimer Brothers were the brokers in both transactions.

Banker Buys Home in Yonkers.

The New England Colonial house formerly belonging to the estate of Colonel Fisher A. Baker and situated at 440 North Broadway, Yonkers, has been sold to C. Stanley Mitchell, Vice President of the Chatham and Phenix National Bank of New York City. The property has a frontage of 100 feet on North Broadway, running through to Palisade Avenue, with the same frontage on that Avenue. It was held at $55,000. Kenneth Ives & Co. were the brokers.

BUYING IN THE SUBURBS.

Operator Purchases Road House at East Quogue, L. I.

"The Oaks," a well-known road house on the Merrick Road at East Quogue, L. I., has been purchased by James Bromsfield who has been an active real estate operator in Suffolk county. Negotiations are said to be pending for a resale of the property. Mr. Bromsfield has also disposed of two farms located at Hampton Bays (formerly Good Ground). The purchasers intend to occupy the respective parcels. Mr. Bromsfield was represented by Samuel Bitterman in the transactions.

Chauncey B. Griffen has consummated the sale of property at 85 Greenacres Avenue in the Greenacres tract at Scarsdale for the Dominion Properties Company, Inc. The property consists of a large English design dwelling on a large plot and was held at $45,000. The purchaser, Mrs. Helen M. Stapleton of Billings, Montana, will occupy the premises early in May.

Fish & Marvin sold for Howard F. Gurney his property on Washington Avenue, Telham Manor, consisting of a one-acre plot, to a client. The property was held at $12,000. The same broker sold the brick building on the west side of Rose Street, New Rochelle, known as the "Old Rochelle Press Building" to a client. The property has a frontage of 30 feet on Rose Street with a depth of 128 feet and is now occupied by the Donahue Toy Manufacturing Company.

Lewis H. May Company resold for Craft & Weston a plot of lots on the southeast corner of Broadway and Causeway, Cedarhurst, L. I., to Henry H. Silver, who will improve with a dwelling for occupancy. The property was held at $25,000.

Mrs. Barton Hepburn purchased of Major Burroyne Hamilton the property on High Ridge Avenue, Ridgefield, Conn., lying between the Hepburn property and the property of E. P. Dutton, consisting of four acres and dwelling, formerly the home of the late Charles A. Hamilton. William R. Kealer was the broker.

Mann & Schnall sold for Marcus Braverman his property located on the southwest corner of Beach Fifty-eighth Street and the Boulevard, Arverne, L. I., comprising four two-family houses and four stores, to Pauline Auerbach. The property was held at $50,000.

George Howe sold for H. A. Gordon his estate situated in the hills of Ossining, containing twenty acres of land with modern residence, garage, stables and extensive outbuildings. It is in the neighborhood of the well-known homes of Irvin Cobb, George Doran and Robert Thackara. The purchaser, B. Ernstein of L. Ernstein & Bros., prominent silk merchants of New York City, plans to occupy the premises. The estate was held at $35,000.

BRONX BUILDING PLANS.

Plans Filed for New Projects to Cost $1,865,000.

Plans were filed with the Bronx Bureau of Buildings yesterday as follows:

GRAND CONCOURSE, e s, 357.60 ft n of 190th St, 5-story brick tenement, 125 by 98; University Finance Co., Inc., owners; Logan Billingsley, President; Charles Kreymborg, architect; cost $250,000.

168TH ST, n e corner Grand Concourse, 5-story brick tenement, 101½ by 95; Concourse Imp. Co., owners; Albert J. Schwarzler, President; Charles Kreymborg, architect; cost $200,000.

VALENTINE AV, w s, 331.15 ft s of 199th St, 5-story brick tenement, 75 by 103; University Finance Co., Inc., owners; Logan Billingsley, President; Charles Kreymborg, architect; cost $175,000.

169TH ST, n w corner Sheridan Av, 5-story brick tenement, 100 by 99; Concourse Imp. Co., owner; Albert J. Schwarzler, President; Charles Kreymborg, architect; cost $300,000.

BURNSIDE AV, n w corner Grand Av, 5-story brick tenement, 70 by 80; Katrina Acker, owner; Charles Kreymborg, architect; cost $225,000.

179TH ST, s w corner Andrews Av, 5-story brick tenement, 99 by 135; Wm. C. Berger, owner; Charles B. Clark, architect; cost $200,000.

BOSCOBEL Av, n w corner 168th St, 5-story brick tenement, 100 by 97; Robert E. Thomas, owner; Leonard S. Henry, architect; cost $85,000.

ANDREWS AV, s w corner Burnside Av, 5-story brick tenement, 114 by 90; Dunes Realty Co., owners; Charles Moore, President; John J. Dunnigan, architect; cost $200,000.

174TH ST, n w corner Boone Av, 5-story brick tenement, 100 by 82; A. F. and O. J. Realty Co., Inc., Aug. F. Schwarzler, President; Raidris & La Velle, architects; cost $95,000.

McCLELLAN ST, s s, 100 ft w of Grand Concourse, 5-story brick tenement, 87 by 107; Albert J. Schwarzler, owner; Raidris & La Velle, architects; cost $50,000.

GRAND AV, s w of Elliott Place, 5-story brick tenement, 101½ by 100; Benenson Realty Co., owners; Benjamin Benenson, President; Theo. F. Price, architect; cost $185,000.

Long Island City Sale.

Roman-Callman Company have sold to the Louvaine Construction Company for George W. Braunsdorf the plot at the northeast corner of Sixth and Webster Avenues, Long Island City. This property is located in one of the best manufacturing sections of Long Island City, adjoining the main station of the Sheffield Farms Company, Inc., and opposite the Pierce-Arrow Service Station. It will shortly be improved with a manufacturing building.

BUSINESS PROPERTY DEALS IN MANHATTAN

Quick Resale of $475,000 Commercial Loft in the Millinery District.

An important deal in the millinery district was closed yesterday when the Deerwood Realty Company, Robert Benenson President, resold the twelve-story store and loft building at 42 to 46 West Thirty-eighth Street, on a plot 62 by 98.9, located between Fifth and Sixth Avenues.

The new owner is an investing client of A. N. Gitterman.

The structure returns an annual rental of about $30,000 and is assessed for taxation purposes at $475,000. It was erected by the Lefcourt Realty Company, and was purchased by the sellers about two weeks ago. Hill & Stern and Benjamin Bernstein negotiated the sale.

Frederick Brown resold the 50 feet on Thirty-fifth Street just east of Eighth Avenue which he purchased several days ago. The property has been bought by a client of Pease & Elliman. It is said that he will improve the site with a business structure. The property is known as 260 and 262 West Thirty-fifth Street and is just back from the southeast corner of Eighth Avenue. There are two four-story houses on the site.

The Cross & Brown Company sold the six-story and basement building at 26 West Twenty-third Street for the Daby Company to Theodore Haviland & Co., dealers in chinaware. The property was held at $200,000 and the buyers will occupy the entire premises for their business. This is the twelfth chinaware concern to locate on Twenty-third Street in the last year through the Cross & Brown Company.

M. Morgenthau Jr. Company, Everett M. Salzas Company, Consolidated, sold for the Henry William Company, Inc., the six-story loft building 166 to 172 Perry Street, on the south side adjoining the southeast corner of West Street, having a frontage of 100 feet on Perry Street and running back to Charles Lane on which it has a frontage of 100 feet. The buyer is a new company which has been organized for the purpose of carrying on a warehouse business. The sellers were represented by Dwight, Archibald & Perry.

The Igoe Realty Company, Harry Goodstein President, represented by Samuel Bitterman as attorney, has sold the premises located at Nos. 233 and 235 East Eleventh Street to the 235 East Eleventh Street Corporation, which was recently organized. The buyer has also acquired the adjoining property, No. 237 East Eleventh Street. Pease & Elliman were the brokers who negotiated the deal.

Private Dwellings in Demand.

William D. Kilpatrick resold to Judge Edward Swann, through James B. Spayers & Co., brokers, the four-story English basement house 433 West Twenty-first Street, between Ninth and Tenth Avenues, on a plot 14 by 100.

Mandel-Ehrich Corporation purchased through Pease & Elliman the five-story American basement dwelling 77 East Fifty-sixth Street, on a lot 17 feet by 67 feet 1 inch, adjacent to the corner of Park Avenue. This property, which has eleven rooms and six baths, was owned and occupied by Mary T. Rennard for a number of years, and was recently altered into apartments of six small suites.

Brown, Wheelock-Harris, Vought & Co. sold for Sophia J. Linsly, Mary Kate Potter and Josiah J. Linsly the four-story dwelling, on lot 21 by 102.2, at 11 East Seventy-fifth Street. The sellers were represented by J. Edgar Leayeraft & Co.

Realty Notes.

Isaac Polak, an operator, is the buyer of 32 to 38 West Sixty-first Street, purchased recently from Joseph Wiener.

George Clucas was associate dealer with Maurice J. Strunsky in the sale of the lease and fee of a block front on 207th Street for Gustavus Lawrence to Samuel Brener.

The contract for the twelve-story building to be erected around the Bankers' Trust Building, southeast corner of Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue, has been awarded to G. Richard Davis & Co.

Edwin S. Schenck is the purchaser of the 52 West Forty-eight Street, adjoining 50 West Forty-eight Street, which property he has owned for many years.

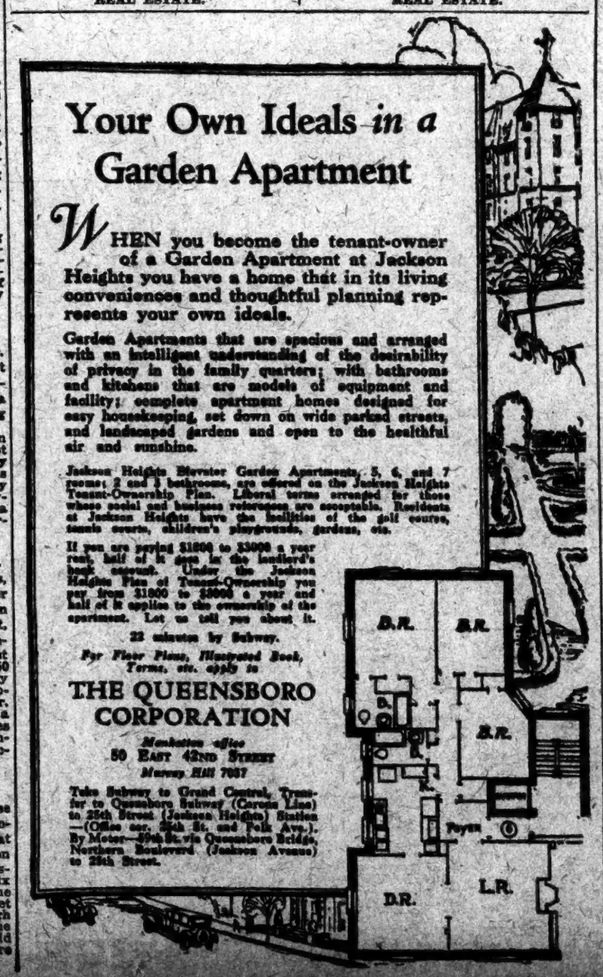
The Los Angeles Building Boom.

The Los Angeles, Cal., building boom made a new record last month when plans calling for the erection of 5,556 buildings estimated to cost $21,196,037 were filed.

The majority of the plans were for small homes.

During March, 1922, plans for 4,241 buildings estimated to cost $10,964,239 were filed.

REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE.



REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE.

Tax Exemption Unanimously Sustained by the Appellate Division

WE offer 432 tax exempt lots lying between the Ditmars Avenue subway station and the new Million Dollar water front park in Astoria, with liberal building and permanent loans.

843 one and two-family houses; 58 apartment houses and 49 stores already completed or under construction at a cost of more than ten million dollars, under loans by the Metropolitan Life Ins. Co., the Equitable Life Ins. Co., the Title Guarantee & Trust Co., the Roosevelt Savings Bank and the Home Title Insurance Company amounting to $5,188,000.

Practically all sold before completion.

Rickert-Brown Realty Co.
Removed to Heckscher Bldg.
Fifth Ave. & 57th St. Telephone Circle 9565

On Three Subway Lines

An office in The Times Building possesses these advantages:

On three subways and four surface lines
Near two elevated lines
Centre of the theatre and hotel district
Closely connected with the retail store section
Probably the best known spot in Manhattan
The most accessible location in New York
A name nationally known

A most desirable suite will be available May 1—north end of Ninth Floor, occupying 2,000 square feet. Space may be reduced to 1,400 square feet, if desired, by the elimination of two rooms.

Apply Renting Agent
The Times Building
Times Square
Room 613
Telephone Bryant 1000

We Will Purchase
Second Mortgages
On well located
Improved Property
Brokers Protected
A. L. Mordecai & Son
30 East 42nd Street

Storekeeper's Chance
2-story building on West Side, 8th Ave., near 23d St. Possession October this year. Low price. Easy terms. For full particulars, Mr. Finneran.
DWIGHT, ARCHIBALD & PERRY, INC., 127 West 23d. Wat. 5360.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE.
5th Ave. Corner
OFFICE BUILDING
POSSESSION 8 FLOORS, 1924.
Chas. G. Edwards Co., 321 B'y.

611 FIFTH AVE., NEAR 50TH ST. (OPPOSITE SAKS' NEW STORE)
ENTIRE BUILDING
Five story building with elevators; first-class condition. Suitable for any high-class business. F. B. Robert, 217 Broadway

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.
LOT 507 E. 120TH ST.
25x100, free and clear, exchange for same size, 41st-47th St., 8th-10th Av.; will add cash.
Hugo, 619 9th Ave. Phone Longacre 1030.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

20 YEARS AGO
Hunt's Point Road and Southern Boulevard was the center of the suburban estates of the Hoes, Tiffanys, Failes, Simpsons, Watsons and others.
Lots were worth $500 to $1,500 apiece.

TEN YEARS AGO
this section was fairly well built up and
lots were worth $3,000 to $30,000 apiece.

TODAY
this is a densely populated district and
lots are worth $6,000 to $50,000 apiece.

In this district, immediately adjoining the built-up section,
WE ARE GOING TO SELL
150 IMPROVED LOTS
FOR WHATEVER THEY WILL BRING
EXAMINE THE PROPERTY TODAY
Don't you see the possibilities of making money at the
ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALE of 150 Sewered Lots
ready for immediate improvement
On Longwood and Spofford Aves., Tiffany, Manida and adjoining Sts. and Aves., Hunt's Point, Bronx.
Tuesday, April 17th, 1923,
AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,
at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey Street.
Apartments are now being erected adjoining these lots.
80% can remain on instalment contract.
70% can remain on mortgage.
For particulars apply
J. CLARENCE DAVIES, Inc.
149th Street and Third Avenue, N. Y. C.
AUCTIONEERS

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Best Construction
Lowest Price
Easiest Terms
NEW 1 FAMILY BRICK DWELLINGS
$1000 Cash BALANCE EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS
6912 Sixth Ave.
Between Bay Ridge Ave. & 70th St.
Price $8750
$950 Cash BALANCE EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS
193-197 33d St.
Between 4th and 5th Aves
Price $7450
Above houses have steam heat, electric light, tiled bath, etc.
REALTY ASSOCIATES
162 Remsen St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Phone Main 6480

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

EAST ORANGE Colonial 10-room house (that's the last word in construction, built one year ago), located in exclusive aristocratic neighborhood; convenient to Brick Church Station. Every appointment assures comfort and ease; immense living room, fireplace, breakfast room, finely appointed bathrooms; 2-car garage; lot alone worth $9,000. PRICE $36,500. ACT QUICKLY to Secure the biggest value ever offered.
HUGH M. CLOPTON Main & Harrison Sts., East Orange. 792-1911

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE
Private Residence
Located on Hillside Avenue, a most desirable residential section, in which property is seldom available.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Price $35,000
Exceptional 2½ story frame dwelling, containing 10 rooms and three baths, all modern improvements, in thorough order and repair; heated garage, 2 cars. Plot 115 x 175 maintained in harmony with surrounding properties. Terms arranged if desired. Possession 60 days.
Shown only by appointment. For complete details apply
McLAUGHLIN & MULFORD
Realtors
151 North Avenue Plainfield, N. J.
Telephones 661-662

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

TO LET
No. 5 ANN STREET
One Door East of Broadway.
Store with large basement, including light and heat. Lease.
Rental Reduced.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Own Your Own Home!

20 NEW HOMES AT

WHITE PLAINS

$11,000 TO $16,000

EASY TERMS

ATTRACTIVE COLONIAL HOUSES ON LARGE VILLA PLOTS

WITH ALL CITY IMPROVEMENTS

CENTRAL AVE. BET. CLEVELAND & WALDO AVE.

Opposite WARBURG ESTATE—*Fine Views*

3 MINUTES' WALK FROM STATION, OR TAKE BUS.

All the conditions of a just pride in owning your own home are filled by these houses—comfort, artistic landscaping, beauty of architecture and construction, all modern conveniences, ease of access to station and city.

V. GREEN CONSTRUCTION CO.

45 WEST 34th STREET Tel. Fitzroy 3800

Or your own broker, or

ADDA & BRUCE, 6 DEPOT PLAZA, WHITE PLAINS.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET. LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Small Year Round Estate

45 minutes from Manhattan by motor and 25 minutes by electric express service.

Exceptionally desirable plot of about 11 acres, well laid out in lawns, garden, etc. Might divide.

Old fashioned dwelling, beautifully remodelled, containing living porch, living room, dining room, pantry, servants' dining room and open veranda. Master suite of 2 rooms and bath, 4 bedrooms and 2 baths.

Garage for 3 cars, gardener's cottage, cow barn, rose garden with pool, grape arbors and many other desirable features.

This property must be sold because of change of business headquarters to Europe of owner. The price and terms are made accordingly. Co-operation of realtors invited.

J. WILSON DAYTON, Realtor,

Bell Avenue, Bayside, L. I. Tel. Bayside 1641.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. | APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

39 FIFTH AVENUE

at Eleventh Street

NEW APARTMENTS 3 ROOMS

FURNISHED UNFURNISHED

$2350—UP

RESTAURANT

New 14-story fireproof building ready for occupancy. Living room 24′ x 14′ 5″ with wood-burning fireplaces. Exceptionally well appointed. Serving pantries —perfect service.

BING & BING

CORPORATION

119 West 40th Street

Pennsylvania 4180

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Store&Basement

868 Broadway near 18th St.

25x100—Rental $4,500 a year

BRETT & WYCKOFF

403 Madison Ave. Vanderbilt 3335.

35 MURRAY ST.

3rd and 4th LOFTS

2500 sq. ft. each

Electric Hoist. Immediate Possession. Cheap rental.

Will take Printers and Bookbinders.

WHITE—GOODMAN

372 BROADWAY

LARGE SKYLIGHT STUDIO

ON WEST 14TH ST.

Excellent north light, steam heat and hot water furnished; to rent from May 1.

$1,800 PER ANNUM.

CRIST & HERRICK,

206 West 14th St. Chelsea 2630

OFFICE FOR

DOCTORS AND DENTISTS

CLUNY PROFESSIONAL BUILDING

133 West 72nd St.

SEE SUPERINTENDENT.

Manufacturing Whole and Half Lofts.

151-5 West 25th St.

143-5 West 20th St.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION

OWNERS, MAD. SQ. 4455

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET

Unfurnished—East Side.

4 EAST 88TH ST.

In the restricted 5th Ave. Zone.

Newly completed; 8 story; fireproof.

4 ROOMS 1 BATH $2,500

Southern Exposure.

ALMAB CORP., Owner, 8 E. 41st St.

Pease & Elliman, 340 Madison Ave.

Unfurnished—West Side.

NOW READY

New High Class Elevator Apartments

Overlooking Riverside-Hudson-Palisades

860-870 West 181st St.

3-4-5-6 Rooms $75 to $165

TELEPHONE BILLINGS 0870, or

Nehring Brothers St. Nicholas Ave. Cor. 182nd.

THE ROGER MORRIS Elevator Apartments

FOUR ROOMS

EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.

400 WEST 160th ST.

OVERLOOKING POLO GROUNDS.

Near 7th and Broadway Subway Stations.

PHONE WADSWORTH 6700.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS

NEW BUILDING

N. W. Cor. Tremont and Harrison Aves.

Half block east University Ave.

5 LARGE ROOMS

Every modern improvement.

5 minutes' walk to Lexington and Jerome Ave. sub., 6th-9th Avs. Elevated at 174th St. Station.

Low Rentals. Agent on Premises.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

3 Rooms & Bath With Kitchenettes

Why go through the discomfort and loss of time involved in long subway rides when there are available new apartments, handsomely decorated and equipped in a delightful neighborhood within 10 minutes of lower Manhattan by three subways and many trolley and "L" lines.

All have outside exposures and abundance of sunlight and air. Moderate rentals to particular people. Inquiry at the premises, Washington St. at Red Hook Lane, adjoining the Brooklyn Borough Hall. Phone Triangle 4844.

Unfurnished—Westchester County.

PELDEAN COURT

High-class elevator apartment, 4-5 rooms and bath, 6 rooms and 2 baths; 2 minutes to station, 32 minutes to Grand Central.

THE JOHN T. BROOK COMPANY

Telephone 4755 Pelham, N. Y.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

ANY amount of first and second mortgage funds; largest loans and quickest decisions; our own money and that of special clients to place at once.

SAFE DEED CO.,

QUICK TITLE EXAMINATIONS.

Knickerbocker Bldg., cor. 42d St. and B'way. 4th Floor. Phone Bryant 0282.

5½ PER CENT. money to loan, first mortgages; Manhattan only; large amounts on liberal appraisals; quick decisions; reasonable terms. Ernest Tribelhorn, 308 West 97th.

MONEY LOANED—First, second mortgages, city real estate; any amount mortgages purchased; reasonable terms. Nanos, 110 West 42d.

FUNDS available, any amount, 1st and 2d, city or country. Burke Stone, Inc., 41 E. 42d.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.

$20,000 ON 5-story basement Bronx property; assessed value $140,000; rent $28,000; first mortgage $70,000; will give 2 per cent. for commission and 6 per cent. interest. L 207 Times.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Manhattan—For Sale.

327 E. 75th—4-story and basement. Rents $2,700—28x102. $9,000 Mortgage—4½ yrs. Price $18,000. Owner, David Lion, 25 W. 42d. Longacre 9635.

84TH ST., 342 WEST—Three-story dwelling, electric light; being sold to settle an estate. Caretaker on premises.

93D, 8 WEST—Four-story and basement dwelling, size 20x100.8; leased at $2,200 yearly to Sept., 1924; contains 22 rooms, 2 baths; price $35,000. H. W. Haaker, 1 Arden St., New York City.

333 E. 115—25x100. 5-story. Rents $3,000. Mortgage $9,700—4½ yrs. Price $18,500. Owner, David Lion, 25 W. 42d St. Longacre 9635.

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS—Two-family brick, newly built; 2-car garage; sun parlor; all latest improvements; will sell reasonable quick buyer. J. S., 1,582 Jessup Av.

NEAR 72d St. subway; large house, 16 rooms, 8 baths, steam; easy terms. Leroy Coventry, 54 West 72d.

Manhattan For Rent.

PARK AV.—Small but very attractive furnished house, except top floor, until October, 1923; a month. Phone Lenox 10278, or write S 888 Times.

Bronx For Sale.

BRYANT AV., 915—2-family, brick, 18 rooms; full lot; electricity; semi-detached; $15,000; terms. Molleson, 165 Broadway.

GRAND CONCOURSE — 183-foot frontage; private home with all modern improvements; price $35,000. Apply Owner, 1,931 Grand Concourse.

MACOMBS ROAD, corner 176th St.; one of the finest residences in the Bronx, built of stone; 10 rooms, large porches; beautiful garden; 2-car garage; plot 150x150x106. Himmelstein, 10 East 95th St. Lenox 7008.

STOP looking for homes. We prepare plans to your ideal. We build and finance any home, anywhere, to suit your means. Builder, 1,594 Shakespeare Av. Telephone Bingham 3387.

Brooklyn For Sale.

BOROUGH PARK OPPORTUNITY.

Modern 9-room house, 50x100, suitable for doctor or private family; price and terms reasonable. E. S. Manheimer, 1,215 49th St., Brooklyn. Phone Berk. 6025M.

FLATBUSH Section, 60th St., near Avenue N, Culver Line station—Two-family brick house; all modern improvements, with two adjoining lots; price $15,000, $2,000 down (1 apartment vacant, $70 monthly). Dry Dock 1443.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY DWELLING.

Adjacent Emmons Av., 2,834 Batchelder St., modern, detached, attractive stucco on brick, 3-story, basement residence; plot front and rear; arrange for 1 or 2 families; perfect condition throughout; immediate possession; price and terms reasonable. Apply Saturday 2:30-6, Sunday 8-5:30; also to caretaker week days any time or your own broker.

LARGE modern residence, brownstone, 13 rooms, 2 baths, 2 toilets; every modern improvement in perfect order for one or two families; top floor is complete 5-room apartment. Apply after 7 P. M., S. U. Barr, 419 McDonough St., Brooklyn.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Queens County For Sale.

GREAT BARGAIN—Beautiful house, large plot, wide boulevard; half hour Manhattan; electricity, garage; tiling, sun parlor; $1,000 cash, $30 monthly; principal. McNeece, 20 Union Hall St., Jamaica. Phone 4196 Jamaica.

MODERN 9-room brick house, 4 baths; near station; newly decorated; unfurnished, $2,700 per year. Telephone Murray Hill 1192.

Long Island For Sale.

BAYSIDE

to Pennsylvania Station in 20 Minutes.

Delightfully located within New York City limits, convenient to bay, depot, stores &c.; attractive and homelike house sets well back amid beautiful trees; pretty lawn and ornamental shrubs; 7 rooms, bath, steam, every convenience; garage; bargain at $12,500; quick action necessary. E. A. STROUT, Inc., Douglaston, L. I. Phone Bayside 1048W.

BAYVILLE—Bungalow, living room, dining room, three bedrooms, bath, kitchen; garage in outside building containing bedroom, living room, bath (for servant); private street, restricted neighborhood; $9,000; terms. Appointment by phone. Hoboken 2249.

BROADWAY - FLUSHING — Charming new Dutch Colonial, 7 rms., tile bath, built-in bathtub, shower, hardwood floors, fully decorated; breakfast porch, glass-enclosed sun parlor; southern exposure; three blocks to Broadway station; price $9,800; easy terms. A. J. Kerwin, Broadway and 23d St. Telephone Flushing 0768.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING.

California bungalow, hollow tile, stucco, 8 rooms, 2 baths; plot 80x100; price $22,500. Tel. Flushing 2561.

CEDARHURST, L. I.—Attractive 11-room stucco house, built by owner, with all modern improvements, parquet floors, steam heat, &c.; grounds over one acre, beautifully landscaped, with lawns, shrubs and fruit trees; at a bargain. Terms and particulars, phone Cedarhurst 1720.

FREEPORT, L. I.—Beautiful home in best part of town; every improvement; must be seen to be appreciated. Apply A. Frank, 152 No. Longbeach Av. Phone Freeport 500.

GREAT NECK, DOUGLASTON, BAYSIDE. Our listings of superior homes are very complete; let us know your requirements. I. T. McKNIGHT, 22 EAST 33D ST. Madison Square 3549. Open Sunday 322.

JAMAICA AND VICINITY

HOLLIS—QUEENS—ST. ALBANS.

Largest exclusive listings desirable properties; save your time; come direct.

F. W. SCUTT & CO.,

309 Fulton St., Jamaica. Phone 0079.

KEW GARDENS—For sale, my beautiful modern residence, large living room, sun parlor, library, dining room, six bedrooms, two baths, shower; garage, manly, phone Richmond Hill 1068; or Circle 0027.

KEW GARDENS—Nine rooms, two baths, separate shower rooms; 2-car garage; $35,000. Rector 6126, Room 2601.

LONG BEACH Bargain—New six-room stucco cottage, all-year dwelling, Chester St. and Lafayette Boulevard; $7,750; cash $2,750; open for inspection. M. P. Greenman, 1,622 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

LONG BEACH—Lots, stores, houses, bungalows; choice locations; sale or rent. M. I. Derfler, 165 New York Av.

LONG BEACH—Lots, houses, bungalows, stores. See F. J. Knob, opposite station.

PORT WASHINGTON, L. I.

7 rooms, 4 bedrooms, tiled bath with set-in tub and shower, fireplace in living room, hot water heat; plot 60x100; $10,000; easy terms.

Exceptionally well-built house, 6 large rooms, 3 bedrooms, tiled bath with set-in tub and shower, lavatory, fireplace in living room; large attic; hot water heat; plot 50x100; garage; $12,000; $2,000 cash.

FURNISHED and UNFURNISHED RENTALS.

WILLIAM F. SHEEHAN, AT STATION. TEL. 314 PORT WASHINGTON, LONG ISLAND.

OPEN SUNDAY. OPEN SUNDAY.

NORTH SHORE Specialists—Estates, houses, plots and lots. McKnight-Dayton. Tel. 1237 Bayside. Tel. 532 Port Washington.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE — New seven-room house, all improvements, open fireplace and large sun parlor; seven minutes from station; immediate possession; reasonable. Call Bryant 5012. M. Sulek, owner.

REAL BARGAIN—HUNTINGTON.

A year around, homelike place in the prettiest section of Long Island; short distance to water; easy commuting; modern nine-room house; all improvements; 1¼ acres, beautifully landscaped; two-car garage; garden; abundance fruit; real sacrifice at $15,000. G. B. Gerard, Huntington, L. I.

FOR SALE OR RENTAL.

Belle Terre Park, Port Jefferson, north shore of Long Island, beautifully located; about 4½ acres; 2½-story stucco house, 7 rooms, 3 baths; all modern improvements; electric lights; open fireplaces, hardwood floors throughout; 2-story stucco garage for 3 cars, chauffeur's quarters, with bath on upper floor; the property is in close proximity to golf and country club; splendid boating and bathing; will sell for $30,000 or rent for season, fully furnished, for $2,500; brokers protected. The New York Trust Co., 100 Broadway. Phone Rector 9000.

BEAUTIFUL MALBA PARK RESIDENCE now ready at Malba, L. I.; many charming new homes, all sizes and designs, masterpieces of home construction; ideal place to live; golf, bathing, tennis, &c.; prices from $19,500 up; easy 15-year terms; inspect these houses; 22 minutes Penn. Station; or motor Flushing, turn left at High School; office at Malba R. R. station or Malba Estates Corp., 217 Broadway. Telephone 4585 Barclay.

AT FLORAL PARK—HALF HOUR OUT.

New seven-room house, four blocks from station on good road; tiled bath and sun porch; gas, steam heat, electricity; plot 40x100; price $7,800; $1,500 cash, balance as rent. A. H. Goldsmith, Postoffice Bldg. Phone 239 Floral Park.

NEW six and seven room houses, ready for occupancy, $11,000 up; Marathon Park, Little Neck, L. I.; near station, schools, trolley and bay; all conveniences; with attic; every improvement. Office on property, John M. Riehle, 68 William St., John 4345.

FOR SALE—Eight-room house, all improvements; sun parlor; two-car garage; one acre of ground; five minutes' walk from station; restricted section; price $11,500. Apply McDonnell & Goings, Post Av., Westbury, L. I. Tel. 825.

SEVEN-ROOM house, three bedrooms and bath; lavatory on first floor; steam heat; all improvements; price $8,200; $2,500 cash. L. C. Elderd, Valley Stream, N. Y. Tel. 231-W.

NEW six-room house, all improvements; plot 50x100; convenient to station, schools, stores and churches; price $5,950; cash $1,300; terms arranged. Childs & Weston, opposite station, Mineola, L. I.

MUST dispose my beautiful home, 9 rooms; modern improvements; garden, garage; select location; price $14,000; terms. Theo Rey, 134 S. Centre Av., Rockville Centre.

UNUSUAL seven-room house, $11,500; first mortgage $7,000; little cash; easy terms on the balance. Childs & Weston, opposite station, Mineola, L. I.

NEW bungalow, four bedrooms; plot 50x100; all improvements; price $6,600; $1,000 cash. L. C. Elderd, Valley Stream, N. Y. Tel. 231-W.

Long Island For Rent.

COLLEGE POINT—Two new beautiful stucco cottages; finest residential section; six and eight rooms. Telephone Flushing 1627.

ELMHURST—Six rooms, bath; new stucco; all improvements; 14 minutes Penn Station—20 minutes 59th Columbus car; rent $90 per month; or dell easy terms. Owner, 94 Cornish St., Elmhurst.

FAR ROCKAWAY—For rent, 14-room house, completely furnished; steam heat; garage; 2 minute walk from station; $2,500 per year. Apply McMahon & Speiser, Whitehall Bldg. Far Rockaway, N. Y. Phone 0226 Far Rockaway.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Elegant 14-room house, worth $3,000 yearly, let alone may remain. W. Hervey, owner, 15 Oak St., Far Rockaway. Call 0423.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS—Small house, 5 rooms and bath, laundry; decorate to suit; $125 per mo. Leslie S. McGahie, 63 Burns St., Forest Hills, L. I. Boulevard 6732.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, L. I.—10 rooms, 4 baths; phone owner for particulars. Woodlawn 1477.

REAL BARGAIN—FLUSHING.

Brick and stucco, Colonial; 7 rooms, tiled bath, open attic, enclosed porch; all improvements; good location; price $9,500, easy terms. Durand, F. H. Reeve, Inc., B'way-Flushing, at railroad station. Flushing 3323.

Westchester County For Sale.

BRONXVILLE—Frame house, 10 rooms, 2 baths; garage for 2 cars; steam heat, electric light, instantaneous water heater, copper screens, new electric fixtures; large plot of ground; 5 minutes to railroad station, 30 minutes to New York; immediate occupancy; only $5,000 cash required to secure this bargain. David Lamb, Schuyler 9376 or Bronxville 883.

BRONXVILLE — Attractive and artistic home; 9 rooms, 2 baths; 8 minutes to station, 30 minutes to Grand Central; near golf course, steam heat, electricity; prewar built of concrete and shingle; roomy porch; and garage; plot 60x100; price $15,500; only $5,000 cash required. David Lamb, Bronxville 883, or N. Y., Schuyler 9376.

CRESTWOOD—Ideal house, restricted park; gas, electricity, sewers, &c.; 7 rooms, 2 baths, garage, sun room; near station; landscaped grounds; take view; large trees; no assessments; 55 minutes Grand Central. Jackson Park View Heights, Crestwood. Phone Tuckahoe 1852W.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Westchester County For Sale.

GREENACRES—Rare Colonial home; 12 rooms, 3 baths, H. W. heat; large lot; fine outlook; price reduced; might let furnished. Maxwell Smith, Greenacres, Hartsdale.

HARTSDALE, easy commuting, furnished cottage, 6 rooms, bath, screened sleeping porch, electricity, gas; $9,500, $2,000 cash. Owner, Bryant 1680, or White Plains 3444 W.

LARCHMONT—Beautiful new six-room tapestry brick house, slate roof, copper leaders and gutters; oak floors throughout; brick fireplace; tiled bath with set-in fixtures; garage; high ground; terms. Olcott & Egger, 51 East 42d, New York. Tel. Murray Hill 2826. Sunday, Tel. Larchmont 22.

MOUNT VERNON, CITY OF HOMES, welcomes you.

Special offerings of one and two family dwellings in restricted sections; conveniently located; liberal terms. Office open Sundays. R. R. Ragette, 16-18 East 1st St., Mount Vernon. Phone Hillcrest 2136.

NEW ROCHELLE—For quick sale reduced to $27,000, 10 rooms, 3 baths, tank fixtures, hot-water heat; 2-car garage; many old shade and fruit trees, beautiful shrubs; over 1¼ acres of lawns; a real bargain. Olcott & Egger, 51 East 42d St., N. Y. Tel. Murray Hill 2826.

NEW ROCHELLE—Widow must sell at once her charming home; big wooded plot, views of Sound; 9 large rooms, 2 baths, fireplaces, sun room, double garage; must sell at $30,000 or less. Thos. J. Good, Pelham, N. Y. 5846 Pelham or 1962 Riverside.

NEW ROCHELLE.—Beautiful home, ten rooms, three baths; garage; lot 100x200; wonderful shrubbery and trees; very easy commuting. 8 Manhattan Av., Rochelle Park.

PELHAM

FOR SALE—New residence, built by owner, who is prevented from occupying on account of business changes, 396 Washington Avenue, Pelhamwood; five minutes' walk both stations. Nine rooms, two tiled baths, enclosed sun parlor, breakfast nook, daylight laundry, heated enclosed garage; best construction; porcelain tubs, steam heat, vacuum system, copper gutters, Lovekin instantaneous hot water. Examine and make me an offer. Telephone Pelham 1244.

PELHAM HEIGHTS—Must sell at once my charming brick home, with its beautifully planned interior of 9 rooms, 3 baths, sun parlor, sleeping porch, breakfast room, fireplace; 2-car garage. Thos. J. Good, 753 West End Ave. Riverside 1962.

PELHAM MANOR — Attractive dwelling, 8 rooms, 2 baths; best construction; large shaded plot; select neighborhood; offered at $16,500 for quick sale. Mrs. G. Brothers, Pelham Court, 5th Av., Pelham, N. Y.

RYE—EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN.

Owner will sacrifice handsome substantially built residence, containing 12 spacious rooms, 3 baths, every improvement; beautiful grounds, accessible to shore front; might lease.

STEWART C. SCHENCK, 51 East 42d St.

SPECIALIST ALONG THE SOUND.

Phone Murray Hill 2992. Sunday, 600 Rye.

SCARSDALE—New seven-room stucco house, four large bedrooms, two baths, fireplace; corner, 130x115; owner leaving; price $16,500. Phone Scarsdale 888M.

SCARSDALE—Attractive 8-room house; all improvements; enclosed porch, chicken coops and garden. Call owner, 91 Lakeview Av.

SCARSDALE—Colonial, 7 rooms, 2 baths; beautiful trees; owner anxious to sell. E. J. Bouchoux, Scarsdale. Phone 368.

AT MOUNT VERNON.

Splendid corner, 75x100, best Chester Hill location, near station and schools; 10 closets, 3 baths, hot water heat; white interior woodwork; sun porch; garage; a beautiful home; owner moving to West will sell at $27,500. Cooley Realty Co., 39 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Phone Hillcrest 3400-01.

NEW ROCHELLE—Attractive 8-room stucco house, 2 tiled baths, new, modern, garage, large plot; $17,000; terms. Burger, 251 Huguenot St. Tel. 4551.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

Attractive home, stucco and shingles; prewar built; 9 rooms, tiled bath, steam, gas, electricity; 2 open fireplaces; large porch; lot 45x100; high ground; apples, peaches, grapes; station 12 minutes' walk; school convenient; bus passes house; wonderful location for radio; possession May 1; $16,000, cash $5,000. Phone White Plains 673-R; owner.

WHITE PLAINS—10 rooms, 1 acre; price $22,500; half mile from station. 409 Madison Av. Lorillard.

A CHARMING HOME

on highly restricted avenue, short walk to depot; fine commutation service to New York; beautiful plot, 240 feet deep; walks and drive attractively arranged; cool maple shade; large asparagus bed; apple, cherry, peach and plum trees; house of 8 cheerful rooms, bath, reception hall; big fireplace; unusually broad porch on front and side; all city conveniences; new garage, poultry house; sacrificed at $10,500. E. A. STROUT, Inc., 40 Washington Av., Pleasantville, N. Y. Phone 226-J.

ALL ABOUT WESTCHESTER

and its near-by suburbs contained in our new illustrated booklet, mailed those interested upon receipt of 4c. postage; it gives valuable information on each town, village and city, with photographs and details of many properties; this booklet will save you much time and inconvenience. Write today.

CHAUNCEY B. GRIFFEN,

18 East 41st St. New York.

AT BEAUTIFUL OSCAWANA LAKE.

Summer bungalow in picturesque setting; easily accessible; fine woods; 3-minute walk to trolley; delightfully shaded; beautiful outlook; half acre of land; fine porches; very large living room with big fieldstone fireplace; 2 airy bedrooms; owner cannot occupy, sacrifices at $4,500; only $1,000 needed. E. A. STROUT, Inc., 282 Depew St., Peekskill, N. Y. Phone 570—W2.

A MINIATURE OLD COLONIAL

Framed in apple trees, on the Woodsy Road, beside a babbling trout brook; 6 rooms, bath, electricity, two fireplaces, hot water heat, two rustic acres, two miles from present commuting station, but near promised thing stop. A whole lot of peace and beauty for little money, $7,500. Robert Thedford, 17 E. 42d. Vanderbilt 4411.

FURNISHED BUNGALOWS FOR RENT IN RYE.

Rent $500 to $900; near beach; good neighborhood; trolley; railroad station.

CHAS. S. FAULKNER,

Office facing Rye railroad station.

Telephone 123 Rye, N. Y.

STUCCO house, 5 rooms, sun porch, all improvements, 50x110, $6,500, terms; 6-room house, all improvements, enclosed porch, garage, fine section, $10,800, terms; new 6-room house, all improvements, garage, $11,000, terms; others. Brown-Brown, Depot Square, Harrison, N. Y.

QUICK ACTION SAVES $3,000.

At White Plains, fine new house of 7 rooms, tiled bath; steam heat; full-sized plot, best location; nothing like it in town at $14,000.

THOMPSON & THOMPSON,

Opp. station, White Plains, N. Y. Tel. 3300.

JUST completed, restricted residential park, Mount Vernon, Colonial clapboard dwellings; centre hall, 8 rooms, tile baths; enclosed sun parlor; double oak floors, steam heat; ground 50x100; price $13,000, cash $3,000. R. R. Ragette, 16-18 E. 1st St., Mount Vernon. Phone Hillcrest 2136.

Make Offer—Must Sell!

Modern mansion, Pelham Manor, 12 rooms, 3 baths, (5 master bedrooms), spacious sun parlor; plot 120x215; attractive terms. W. F. Ross, 25 West 43d St., N. Y. Tel 0789 Murray Hill.

8-ROOM residence, 120-acre farm; 150 apple trees; 60 miles distance; only $5,500; for sale or rent. George F. Archer, 10 E. 43d St. Vanderbilt 5064.

BEAUTIFUL home; 9 rooms, 2 open fireplaces; unequalled view; ½-acre plot; garage; near station. Owner, White Plains 722J.

RESIDENCE—12 rooms, latest improvements, $17,500; terms; make appointment. C. P. Johnson, 129 Depuster St., Tarrytown.

HOUSE—6 rooms, improvements; trees, lawn; 33 minutes to Grand Central. Hall, Owner, 185 Lee Av., Yonkers 4737.

Westchester County For Rent.

MOUNT VERNON—For sale or rent, attractive nine-room hollow tile stucco house, located in choicest section; corner property; surrounded with large trees; garage for two or three cars; furnished or unfurnished. Box 602 Mount Vernon, N. Y.

PELHAM HEIGHTS—Eight-room furnished house, sun porch, two baths and garage for six months from May 1; immediate possession if desired; rent free for April. Telephone Pelham 1789-W or Rector 7776.

PELHAM—Modern house, eight rooms, two baths, fireplace; garage; shade; convenient. 550 West 190th St. Wadsworth 3046. Woodworth.

RENTALS AT PELHAM MANOR.

7 rooms, 2 baths, garage; $176 mo.
9 rooms, 3 baths, garage; $250 mo.
12 rooms, 3 baths; $275 mo.

W. F. Ross, 25 West 43 St. Tel. 0789 Murray Hill.

BEAUTIFULLY situated house, 8 rooms, 3 baths, large porches, double garage; all improvements, 2 minutes' ride from station, 50 minutes from Grand Central; season $250, furnished; yearly, $125, unfurnished.

A. FRANK, Harrison-on-Hudson.

Phone 105-J Croton

New York State For Sale.

EQUIPPED CAMP, 50 miles from New York; 136 acres; beautiful location; price and terms reasonable. C 250 Times.

New York State For Rent.

LAKE in hills, Tuxedo district, 1 hour and 25 minutes house to office; house 9 rooms, 2 baths, fully furnished; two-car garage; no near neighbors; for rent May 30 to Oct. 1, $660 season; references required. Y 2060 Times Annex.

FOR RENT—Two houses of six rooms each and bath, delightfully situated and within easy walking distance of the station; rent $45.50 and $36.50, respectively. M. A. Cooley, Croton-on-Hudson, N. Y.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

New Jersey For Sale.

ASBURY PARK—Bargain; 10-room furnished house, improvements, $9,000; photographs; Summer renting list. Hover, 212 Broadway, New York.

AVON-BY-THE-SEA and BRADLEY BEACH, N. J.—Modern furnished cottages for rent or sale; choice locations. McNesty Agency, 604 Main St., opposite railroad station, Bradley Beach, N. J. Phone Asbury Park 208.

BERGENFIELD, N. J.—$500 down, and easy monthly payments gives selection six-room homes; every improvement; white enamel gas range; large plots; six minutes' to station; 40 minutes Times Square, West Shore Railroad; send for booklet. J. J. Demarest's Sons, Owners and Builders.

HACKENSACK and Hasbrouck Heights bargain (½ hour out); 6, 7, 8 room houses; latest improvements; prices $6,800 upward; easy terms desirable parties. Inquire Boundary Realty, 30 Church, New York, or Essex-Prospect Av., Hackensack, N. J.

MOUNTAIN STATION, South Orange—Fourteen-room dwelling; all improvements; price $25,000; or rent $150 month. O. S. Thompson, 257 4th Av., New York. Telephone Gramercy 3183.

RIDGEFIELD PARK—$750 and $55 monthly buys new modern six-room house, with up-to-date bathroom, steam heat, gas, electricity, sewer and all assessments paid; large plot for garage, garden and chickens; in progressive suburb, only 30 minutes from New York, with all city conveniences; near station, stores and school; excellent train service. $5.36 monthly 3d. Photo and full description mailed upon request.

JOHN A. BALDWIN,

1 Mount Vernon St., Ridgefield Park, N. J.

RIDGEFIELD PARK—Ready for you; $680 cash will buy charming bungalow, tastefully decorated, 6 rooms, tiled bath; all improvements; concrete street; 4 minutes station Clara Henschel, 125 Park St. Phones Hackensack 2740, Cortlandt 1720.

RIDGEWOOD—New houses, 7 rooms and bath; oak floors; enameled trim; steam heat; sun porch; near station; price $10,000; satisfactory terms; possession. Frank L. Bedell, 90 West Broadway, New York.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J.—Finely constructed house, six rooms, tiled bath, steam heat, every improvement; plot 60x150, centrally located; modest price; convenient terms; many others. J. S. Mittag Jr. Realty Co.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J.—Beautiful homes, all sections, $6,000 up; lots, acreage; booklet on request. Herbert G. Payne, 21 North Broad St., Ridgewood, N. J.

RIDGEWOOD—7-room house, improvements, large plot, close station, $7,000; $1,000 cash; photographs. Hover, 212 Broadway, New York.

RIVER EDGE—Bargain, new, attractive 6-room and bath, fireplace, all improvements; hills of Northern New Jersey, 18 miles out; plot 50x110; lots of trees; convenient to station; $6,000, $1,000 cash; balance, $55 per month, pays all expenses and reduces mortgage $25 per month; also new Dutch Colonial house; sun porch, garage attached, $9,000, $2,000 cash. W. J. Tillack, River Edge, N. J. Phone 3028M Hackensack.

ATTENTION!

If your rent is $80 a month, you can move into one of our pretty English Colonial homes having 6 rooms, bath, electric, sun parlor, open fireplace, steam, laundry, interior decoration to suit purchaser; garage, &c.; large plots 75x125; paved streets; near station price $8,750, $1,500 cash; send for photos.

CARLSEN & ALLEBORN, INC.,

"BUILDERS OF QUALITY HOMES."

Harrington Park, N. J. Tel. Closter 198.

WE invite your inspection of our better-built houses; cash $1,000 up; price $6,000 up; charming houses of 5, 6 and 7 rooms, tiled bath; every modern improvement; large plots, sewers and paved streets. Call today or write for particulars and descriptive booklet, Hallberg & Longfellow, Inc., offices opposite stations, Bogota and Ridgefield Park. Open Sundays.

TO SUBURBAN HOME-SEEKERS

It will interest the alert home-seeker to know why Ridgewood has 2,000 commuters; why there is no manufacturing, but all homes. This and other information given free in a booklet upon request. Address Secretary, Box 123 Ridgewood, N.J.

THREE ACRES—DUTCH HOUSE.

A substantial brownstone Dutch house, 10 rooms, 2 baths, steam heat; good shade; appearance and atmosphere of desirable country home, conveniently located, express commuting station; price $18,500; photo and details on request. S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J.

COLONIAL dwelling, ten rooms, two acres, barn, fruit, shade, brook frontage; sacrifice $7,500. Buckley Wheeler, Ridgewood, N. J.

SUMMER HOMES

Rate, 55 Cents Per Agate Line.

Staten Island For Sale.

TOTTENVILLE, S. I. (388 Lorretto St.)—Bungalow, furnished, electric lights; garage. Melrose 6450.

Staten Island For Rent.

NEW DORP—Ideal suburban home; May to November; completely furnished; six rooms, bath, garage; attractive neighborhood; ten minutes' ride from beach. Phone Franklin 4780.

Long Island For Rent.

BELLE HARBOR—Furnished apartment, 5 or 7 rooms; ocean block. 173 Beach 129th St. Tel. Belle Harbor 1402.

HEMPSTEAD, LONG ISLAND.

For rent for the Summer, Colonial house, 10 rooms, 3 baths, attractively furnished; beautiful grounds; gardener on the premises; vegetable, fruit and flower gardens; 3-car garage; occupancy May 1 to Oct. 1. Clark, Christ & McKellar.

LONG BEACH—Proper bungalows, new, one furnished, one unfurnished, six rooms and bath; improvements, for season, very reasonable. Apply 518 West Hudson St., Long Beach.

LONG BEACH—For rent, 8-room cottage, 2 baths, 3 porches, furnished; exclusive section, near ocean. Dr. I. Rothstein, 886 8th Av. Circle 0069.

LONG BEACH—Furnished, ten rooms, two baths; garage; block station; $2,500; bungalow, furnished, $1,100. Beringer, 7 Park St.

LONG BEACH (proper)—Beautiful, completely furnished apartment, facing ocean, near Nassau Hotel; for season or yearly. Jamaica 4195.

LONG BEACH — Nicely furnished all-year bungalow for sale or rent; also furnished apartment. W. Ehrich, Bryant 10184.

NORTH SHORE.

Newly remodeled farmhouse, seven acres, four master's, three servants' bedrooms, three baths; three-car garage, with quarters; kennels; commuting distance; rent $3,100 May to November; $3,600 a year.

WARREN MURDOCK,

522 5th Av., N. Y. Vanderbilt 6040.

SEA CLIFF—Furnished, near beach, $950, small bungalows. Everitt, 308 West 109th.

FOR RENT or sale, furnished, for Summer, 10-room house, all modern improvements; screened-in porch, $900; for sale, $13,500, 15 Vincent St., Rockville Center, L. I. Tel. RVC 366R.

ATTRACTIVE COLONIAL type home; seven rooms, bath; reasonable. Hargrave, Chambers St., Bayside.

Westchester County For Rent.

CITY ISLAND, furnished, five-room bungalow, modern improvements, bathing, fishing, boating, surroundings excellent; moderate rent. City Island 1025.

OSCAWANA LAKE, N. Y.

New 4-5 room bungalows, furnished. F. K. James, Peekskill, N. Y. Wadsworth 5046, Extension 3B.

LOTS AND LAND

Rate, 55 Cents Per Agate Line.

Bronx.

JEROME AV.—Bargain, plot 50x100; must sacrifice at once; near 183d subway and "L" stations. A. J. P., 875 West 181st. Apt. 3C. Wadsworth 9300.

Long Island.

LONG BEACH—Two lots on improved street, 3 blocks from station, sacrifice; $1,800 cash. M. P. Greenman, 1,622 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

LONG BEACH—Two well located lots; reasonable terms. Owner, R. R. Robinson, 342 Madison Av., N. Y. C.

OYSTER BAY, L. I.—Shore front lots for sale; IDEAL sites for Summer homes or bungalows. O. OLIVER, Tel. Oyster Bay 233-R and 407.

INDUSTRIAL PLOT.

200 feet by 200 feet.

LONG ISLAND CITY.

Located on Rawson St., 100 feet south of Queens Boulevard, adjoining Packard automobile plant; Interboro and B. R. T. subway station 100 feet from site; natural ground; no piles required for foundation; splendid advertising advantage; best factory location in Greater New York. For particulars apply to K 454 Times.

AM selling all the remaining plots at a sacrifice; wonderful corner at Jamaica, Hillcrest, facing directly south, 90x102; must be seen to be appreciated, also two plots, each 80x100, Grand and 4th Av., Astoria. John A. Siedentop, 404 East 86th St., N. Y. City.

Westchester County.

AT BRONXVILLE.

All or part of 3 acres of choicest residence property—at a price that declared balances of this tract about 60c on the dollar of its value one month hence. Ward, Carpenter & Co., 16 Grand St., White Plains, N. Y. Telephone 2442.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

New Jersey For Sale.

A COUNTRY HOME.

Combining accessibility with privacy, quietude and ref

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Furnished—East Side.

GRAMERCY PARK—Two attractively furnished rooms; piano; telephone. Stuyvesant 4642, after 2.

MADISON AV., 223 (near 37th St.)—Sublet, May-October, attractively furnished, two unusually large rooms, bath; kitchenette; responsible tenants only. Fisher, Vanderbilt 3570.

MADISON AV., 314 (at 53d)—Two rooms, bath, electrical kitchenette; nicely furnished. $110.

PARK AV., CORNER (100 E. 74th)—Five rooms and bath facing avenue; May to October; $125 monthly. Rhinelander 2504.

PARK AV., 940 (corner 81st)—Elegantly furnished six and seven sunny rooms, two baths; three rooms, one bath.

ARTIST'S living studio, 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath, improvements; lease; furnished, unfurnished; immediate possession; $80-$100. Murray Hill 2652.

PERSONALLY inspected apartments, all sizes. Frith-Gibbons, 503 5th Av. Murray Hill 0589.

Furnished—West Side.

12 57TH AV.
One room and bath, including maid service, balance of lease, Sept. 30, 1922, at $85 per month. A. J. Odell, Stuyvesant 4358.

157TH ST., 106 WEST—Three light rooms, bath; modern; cosy; $90. 12A.

257TH, 29 WEST (Hotel Beverwyck); 1, 2, 3 rooms, bath; maid service.

318T ST., 4 WEST (NEAR 5TH AV.)—PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH TO SUBLET AT GREATLY REDUCED RENTAL; RENT $150 PER MONTH. SEE MANAGER HOTEL WOLCOTT.

47TH ST., 49 WEST—Studio, large sunny, kitchenette, $80. Longacre 1285. Mrs. Bibley.

48TH, 841 WEST (HILDONA COURT).
Elevator apartments, 1, 2, 3 rooms and baths; showers, kitchen, kitchenette; all newly furnished and decorated; $20 to $50 weekly. Longacre 3560.

48TH, 13 WEST—Well appointed Summer 2-room, kitchenette bath apartment; private telephone. Bryant 3493.

46TH ST., NEAR 5TH—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, elevator; rent $100; immediate possession. For agent, call 6445 Vanderbilt.

47TH, 130 WEST (near Broadway)—New, high-class elevator apartments, 3 rooms, kitchen and bath; furnished or unfurnished.

50TH, 34 WEST—Two rooms, kitchenette and bath, furnished or unfurnished; reasonable. Inquire 3 West 50th.

52D ST., 223 WEST (CORNER BROADWAY)—MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE; NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID, VALET SERVICE; ONE ROOM, BATH, $90; TWO ROOMS, BATH, 110 UP; REFERENCES.

57TH ST., 145 WEST—Until October, 1924, one of city's coolest and nicest small apartments, three large rooms, two baths, two big balconies; higher than all nearby buildings; many unusual attractions; ideal for couple or bachelor; $450.

347 WEST 55TH ST.
TWO ROOMS, BATH; KITCHENETTE TO SUBLET, COMPLETELY AND BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED; RESTAURANT; FIREPROOF BUILDING. PIERCE.

59TH, 105 WEST (Apt. 6F)—Five rooms, furnished from May to October. Telephone Circle 3724.

66TH (Broadway, 1,730)—Five outside rooms, double, single beds; piano. Murray Hill 1141. Aldrich.

65TH, 49 WEST—Bachelor's quarters, two rooms, bath, service, $70; references. Adams.

56TH ST., 208 WEST.
HOTEL THORNDYKE.
VERY ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

68TH ST., 118 WEST — ATTRACTIVE SUITES OF PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH TO SUBLET. APPLY MANAGER HOTEL NORTHERN HOTEL.

67TH, 301 WEST—Beautiful two rooms, bath and kitchenette; southern exposure; elevator building; $100 up.

57TH ST., 340 WEST—One, two, three rooms and bath; maid and valet service; $65 up monthly; references.

67TH, 47 WEST—Plaza block, sublet superb apartment, 2 rooms, kitchenette; afternoons.

55TH, 358 WEST—2-room suite, all conveniences. Apartment 5, west.

61ST, 10 WEST (corner of Broadway, Hotel Pasadena)—Beautifully furnished 1 and 2 room suites, with private bath; overlooking Central Park; $25 to $50 week; $100 to $200 monthly. Phone Columbus, 7127.

59TH ST. (Near Central Park West)—Beautiful furnished apartment: parlor, bedroom, bath, electrics, steam heat, telephone, piano; $15 weekly. Inquire Kinny, telephone Columbus 9100.

68TH, 14 WEST—One room, private bath; beautiful house and locality; reasonable.

60TH ST., 19 WEST—CONGRESS HOTEL, one and two fully high-class apartments, furnished and unfurnished, at special rates.

60TH, 68 WEST—Two large rooms, bath, kitchenette, telephone; summer rate; refined.

60TH ST., 245 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; $75 up; references required.

60TH, 148 WEST—To sublet 2 rooms and bath beautifully furnished; elevator.

71ST, 220 WEST—Elegant elevator, kitchenette apartment; lovely room, bath and shower; west and south exposure porch, overlooking Hudson; linen, dishes, silver; phone.

71ST, 304 WEST—Large, light room, kitchenette, bath, dressing room; reasonable; also large room, bath, piano. Endicott 8316.

71ST, 31 WEST (HOTEL JOYCE)—ONE, TWO ROOM SUITES; $15 WEEKLY UP.

72D, 18 AND 20 WEST—VERY LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED 1-2 ROOM SUITES; PRIVATE TILED BATH, SHOWER, LAVATORY, COMPLETE KITCHEN, DISHES, LINEN, SILVER; SPECIAL PRICE.

72D, 42 WEST (Royalton Apartment Hotel)—Attractively furnished 2-room suites, bath; hotel service; restaurant; by month or year, from $115 per month up.

72D, 118 WEST (HOTEL EARLTON)—VERY DESIRABLE 2 ROOMS, BATH; FULL HOTEL SERVICE; WEEKLY AND MONTHLY.

72D, 53 WEST — Two rooms, kitchenette, bath, completely furnished; possession at any time. Payne.

72D (West End Av.)—Ideal Summer apartment, large living room, 2 bedrooms, well furnished; private garden. Endicott 2067.

72D, 128 WEST—Very attractive, complete 2-room, bath and kitchenette front apartment; immediate possession; lease until October; $150. See Supt.

77TH, 55 WEST—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath, completely furnished; superintendent in premises.

77TH, 103 WEST—One and two rooms, sun parlor, kitchen, bath; other rooms.

77TH, 162 WEST—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette; southern exposure; $115; immediate.

78TH, WEST—Lady will share with young lady beautiful apartment, all conveniences; $45. Schuyler 6168.

78TH, 171 WEST — Three rooms, fully furnished for sale; reasonable rent. Supt., on premises.

77TH, 10 WEST—ENTIRE FLOOR LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED, PRIVATE TILE BATH, ELEVATOR, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE; $300 MONTHLY.

77TH ST. AND BROADWAY (Hotel Belclaire)—Furnished suite of 2 rooms and bath; overlooking Hudson River; newly decorated. Apply Room 810.

77TH ST., 64 WEST—Two large rooms, with kitchenette and bath; furnished and unfurnished; elevator and steam. See Supt.

78TH—Attractive 3-room, bath, apt.; 2 bedrooms, piano; $125. Endicott 6540.

80S (West End Av.)—Going abroad; high-class elevator, 6 rooms, 2 baths apartment; great sacrifice. Endicott 0278.

80TH, 102 WEST—Hotel Anderson, 1, 2 room suites; refined atmosphere; reasonable.

80TH ST., 240 WEST—One and two-room and bath apartments, furnished.

81ST ST., 51 WEST (Hotel Colonial)—Newly decorated, furnished 1-2-3 outside rooms; private bath; elevated, surface cars, subways; $17.50-$25-$40 weekly; complete hotel service; restaurant.

81ST, 29 WEST—GROUND FLOOR SUITE, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED, INDEPENDENT ENTRANCE; 2 LARGE ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE; $125.

82D ST., 308 WEST, Apt. 10I—Two rooms, kitchenette; tenth floor; river view; airy, light, attractive; from May 1. Phone Schuyler 8120.

82D, 154 WEST—Beautifully furnished, high-class, modern apartment; 3 rooms, piano.

82D, 60 WEST—Attractive one or two room furnished apartment, bath, kitchenette.

82ND, 331 WEST—Entire floor, three rooms, bath, kitchen; newly decorated; reasonable.

82ND, 206 WEST—Furnished apartment, with owners; sublet, sell furniture. Schuyler 4969.

86TH ST., 309 WEST.
(near Drive)—Will sublet my apartment, furnished, to Sept. 30, consisting of three rooms and two baths, on seventh floor of new apartment hotel; maid and restaurant service; will also divide into two rooms and bath and one room and bath; exceptional price.

86TH, 304 WEST (at West End Av.)—Furnished apartment, front, kitchenette.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Furnished—West Side.

89TH, 251 WEST — Very handsomely furnished apartment, large living room, bedroom, bath and kitchenette; maid service included; $225 month.

89TH, 332 WEST—Elevator apartment, living room, bedroom, bath and kitchenette arrangement. Schuyler 6226.

96TH, 304 WEST—2 large, pleasant front rooms, with kitchen privileges; also small room. Apt. 4 West.

86TH (522 West End Av.)—3 and 3 rooms, newly decorated; $85, $126.

90S (Riverside)—5 rooms, southern exposure, $130. Phone Riverside 8008.

91ST ST., 27 WEST—HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS, 1 ROOM AND BATH, $60; 2 ROOMS AND BATH, $85; MAID AND VALET SERVICE.

91ST, 59 WEST—Kitchenette apartment, elegantly furnished; open fireplace; silver, linen.

92D, 60 WEST—NEW HOUSE, JUST COMPLETED; TWO ROOMS, $80 UP; MAID AND VALET SERVICE.

92D, 214 WEST (Apt. 4E)—7 rooms, completely furnished; Broadway view; adults preferred; references; $200 monthly.

93D ST., WEST—3 rooms and bath, new house; elevator; rent $1,400; lease; furniture to be sold with apartment, all new. L. 130 Times.

97TH (745 West End Av.)—Room, bath, kitchenette, overlooking Hudson; piano; $80.

98TH ST., 305-311 WEST.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS
AT RIVERSIDE DRIVE
2-room kitchenette; 4-room regular, kitchen; attractively furnished; completely equipped for housekeeping; full hotel service; maid, linen, electricity; weekly, monthly or yearly lease.
EXCEPTIONALLY LOW RATES
PHONE RIVERSIDE 6100

100TH, 215 WEST (B'WAY) AUSTIN ARMS
Bright, 3-room furnished apartments; convenient, clean, comfortable; complete housekeeping, including linen, gas and electricity; $62.50 monthly.

101ST, 311 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED 2-ROOM FRONT KITCHENETTE SUITE; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; PRIVATE BATH; WEEKLY; REASONABLE.

102D (2,684 Broadway)—Two bedrooms, living room, bath, kitchenette, telephone; $85. Superintendent.

104TH (2,731 Broadway)—Beautifully furnished 6-room apartment; elevator building; $150.

105TH ST.—Apartment, furnished, sublet, selling; income $190. B 421 Times.

107TH (2,788 Broadway)—Two rooms, bath, telephone, elevator; private; attractive; $75. Superintendent.

108, 328 WEST—ENTIRE FLOOR, LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED, PRIVATE BATH, SEPARATE KITCHEN; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY.

109TH STREET (215 Manhattan Av.)—2, 3, 4, 5, 6 room housekeeping apartments, elevator and non-elevator, $70 up; references essential. Main office 215 Manhattan Av. Open evenings, all day Sunday. Academy 1647.

100TH, 107 WEST.
PRE-WAR PRICES.
Two, three rooms, high class, $70 up. Academy 1611. Open 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV
THE GARFIELD-REAL PLAZA.
High-class furnished apartments of 2 and 3 rooms, with kitchenette and bath, $80 and $100 up. Phone Academy 0812. Open every day from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

110TH, WEST—7 rooms, 2 baths, 12th floor; three wonderful exposures; very accessible location; completely and beautifully furnished for Summer; radio; reasonable. Academy 8285.

110TH ST., 225 WEST
OPPOSITE CENTRAL PARK.
2-3 room apartments, completely furnished, kitchenette, high-class elevator building; subway, "L," bus; reasonable.

111TH ST., NEAR B'WAY—Young lady occupying attractive, furnished five-room apartment four days a week, grand piano, wishes to share same with two other ladies. T-380 Times.

115TH ST., 419 WEST (Columbia)—Very airy front, six rooms, attractively furnished; all or will subdivide; elevator. Cathedral 5590.

118TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL)—ATTRACTIVE ONE, TWO ROOM SUITES, WITH, WITHOUT PRIVATE BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATE; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

119TH ST., 435 WEST—Attractive, furnished 3-room, bath, kitchenette apartment; 2 bedrooms, living room. Andreassen.

121ST, 271 WEST—Three rooms, private bath, kitchenette; parquet floors, electric; newly furnished; suitable for 3 or 4 gentlemen; weekly or monthly. Morningside 6362.

138TH, 600 WEST (Corner Broadway)—Six-room, well-furnished apartment, front; sunny; elevator; pianola; $115. Audubon 10084. Moore.

141ST, 4 Riverside—Attractive 3-room, bath, apt.; real kitchen; $90. Endicott 6340.

126TH ST., WEST (B'way)—Beautiful 4-room furnished apartment; Victrola, private telephone; all conveniences; for rent May to October. Phone Wadsworth 4447.

171ST ST., 560 WEST—Elegant suite for one or two gentlemen; $100 per month; garage accommodations if desired.

163D, 86 WEST—Front three-room apartment. Apt. 3.

187TH, WEST—Four beautiful, all outside rooms; elevator; $100. Watkins 8780.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 226 (83d)—Beautiful, immaculate seven rooms; elevator; baby grand; splendid view; low rent; sacrifice; like new; $1,500; cost $3,500. Schuyler 4366.

CENTRAL PARK WEST (90th) — Completely furnished apartment for rent; three months or longer. Riverside 7508.

CLAREMONT AV., 185—Four rooms, elevator; one block Broadway and Riverside Park; $100. Apply Superintendent.

MANHATTAN AV., 16 (corner 101st)—Six rooms, all improvements, elevator, telephone.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452—$150 month, exclusively furnished 3-room apartment, grand piano, electric Victrola, Oriental rugs; immediate possession; $200 month, including butler service. Phone Clarkson 1840.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (100th)—Bachelor having magnificent, spacious apartment overlooking Hudson, would share with other responsible gentleman; $200 month, including butler service. Phone Clarkson 1840.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 456 (Apt. 10B)—Exquisitely furnished five-room apartment, overlooking Hudson; two baths; every convenience; immediate occupancy.

RIVERSIDE, 575—Lady wishes sell lease and furniture, attractive eight-room apt.; good business venture. 2780 Morningside. Apartment 63.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 414—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; linen, silver, dishes, piano, telephone; $100-$125. Supt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 37-3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; new furniture; lease; immediate possession.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 575 (corner 135th)—Four rooms, bath, beautifully furnished. Melville.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 270—Eight rooms, two baths, beautifully furnished. Inquire Miss M. A. Seeley. Phone Rector 6080.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222 (94th) — Suites, bath, $80; large rooms, kitchen; $40-$60.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 69—Furnished or unfurnished, 4-room apartment and kitchenette; can be seen Sunday. Carr. Spring 8027.

WEST END AV. (in the 80s)—In high-class apartment house; handsomely and completely furnished five large rooms and foyer, two baths; to a couple, four months, $350 monthly. G. O., 105 Times.

BEAUTIFUL furnished apartment for rent; six rooms and bath; beautifully furnished; Baby Grand piano; beginning May 1 for one year or longer; $300 per mo. Apply Apartment 4B, 170 West 75th St. Phone 3547 Endicott. Can be seen between 12 noon and 2 P. M.

TO SUBLET
1 AND 2 ROOM SUITES,
newly furnished, at moderate rentals, including full hotel service; excellent restaurant. Manager on premises.
SPENCER ARMS, 140 West 69th St.

BEAUTIFUL ten rooms, all outside, three baths, Riverside Drive; ideal for Summer; lease direct; five months or longer; reasonable. L. 146 Times.

NEAR RIVERSIDE—Attractive 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; elevator apartment; 2 bedrooms, twin beds in each; $130. Endicott 0198.

CONTENTS of beautifully furnished 3-room apt., high-class, elevator, private phone; $1,600 value for $1,000. Billings 4876.

SUBLET to Sept. 30, bachelor apartment, two bedrooms and bath; restaurant, hotel service. 12 West 44th St.

Furnished—Bronx.

MOSHOLU PARKWAY, 183 NORTHEAST (206th)—3-4 rooms; independent new apartments; 20th parches, facing park. Oliver, Gilmville 2041.

PROSPECT AV., 1,020 (165th St.) — Parlor floor, furnished; suitable doctor, dentist; reasonable.

CRESTON AV., 2,764—Up-to-date furnished apartment to rent. Blaraty, Midwood 8157.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 134—To sublet from June 15 to Sept. 15 duplex apartment; cool, airy, breezes from river; seven rooms and 2 baths; excellent maid also if desired; seen by appointment. Main 40268.

FLATBUSH—3 connecting rooms; artistic, modern; twelve minutes Wall St., Brighton line; express station. 1,599 Church Av.

THREE rooms and bath, high-class, elevator apartment; very convenient to all subways; immediate occupancy. Apply Main 0955.

HEIGHTS—Sunshine, air, space, four rooms; business women; housekeeping; $55. Main 2749-J.

Furnished—Westchester County.

YONKERS, 38 POINT ST.—5 sunny rooms, enclosed porch, corner house, 3 blocks Glenwood station; $90. E. Harries.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Furnished—Westchester County.

SEVEN large rooms in 3-family house, latest improvements, parquet floors, hot water heat, hot water supply, tiled bath with shower, gas range; garage facilities; near trolley and New York Central Railroad; possession June 1. Apply 421 White Plains Road, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

Furnished—New Jersey.

TWO, three exceptionally large rooms, kitchenette; newly decorated; two lavatories; attractively furnished; enclosed porch; telephone; convenient 129th, 42d St. ferries; restricted neighborhood; reasonable. Post Office Box 388, Palisade, N. J.

TWO beautiful rooms, sleeping porch, full housekeeping facilities, in refined home; convenient trolley, trains. 206 Glenwood Av., Leonia.

Unfurnished—East Side.

10TH, 311 EAST—Large studio, light, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; studio overlooks open court; May 1. Orchard 0169.

15TH ST., 308 EAST (Stuyvesant Park)—3-room studio apartment, bath; all improvements.

26TH, 137 EAST—3 beautiful rooms, bath, hot water, all improvements.

31ST ST., 110 EAST (Harrison Studios)—Large light studio, bath.

37TH, 130 EAST—One room, bath, elevator; $1,200; Murray Hill section.

39TH ST., 232 EAST—Just completed, three and four room, bath and kitchenette apartments, large rooms; open fireplaces; unusually attractive; panelled walls; rent $1,250 and $1,750; brokers protected. Owner, 229 East 38th St.

53D, 146 EAST—Six rooms and bath.

40TH ST., 114 EAST—JUST COMPLETED, 9-story fireproof apartment House; service; 2-3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $1,800 to $2,750.
FRENCH & FRENCH, INC.,
350 Madison Av., at 45th St. Vanderbilt 3227.

60TH, 411 EAST—Two large rooms, kitchenette and bath, just completed, all conveniences, quiet and refined neighborhood; references and six months lease required.

51ST ST., 34 EAST.
Very desirable 3-room apartment, new fireproof 5-story building south and west exposures; $2,600 per annum.
Call Supt. at premises or
FRENCH & FRENCH, INC.,
350 Madison Av. at 45th St. Vanderbilt 3227.

55TH ST., 127 EAST — Two, three rooms, kitchen, bath.

57TH ST., 130 WEST—Sublet, unfurnished, October, 1924, 2 Rooms, bath, kitchenette; south and west exposure; liberal concession over Summer; immediate possession; references. Griffith, Circle 0090.

72D ST. (near Park Av.)—Five rooms, with maid's room, two baths; sublet; concessions. X 2206 Times Annex.

76TH ST. (815 Park Av.)—Eight rooms, three baths, with four exposures, very sunny apartment; rent reasonable. Agent on premises. Apartment 6C.

76TH, 48 EAST—Two large sunny rooms, all improvements; kitchenette if desired.

87TH, 67 EAST—Six rooms, bath, improvements. Inquire on premises, F. H. Raphael, Harlem 5060.

88TH ST., 120 EAST (near Park Av.)—5 rooms and bath, ground floor front; newly decorated, private hall and stippled walls; suitable for doctor; rent $125 monthly. Telephone University 3548.

89TH ST., 117 EAST—Elegant ground floor apartment; seven rooms, bath, steam, no water; suitable for doctor or private party. Geo. Lauer, 1,531 3d Av.

95TH, 301 EAST—Three large light rooms, electric light; $25.

150TH, 452 EAST (near Park Av.)—Five rooms, two-family house; improvements.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,428 (corner 93d)—Six light rooms, all improvements, $100. Ohman.

MADISON AV., 789, (67TH)—HIGH-CLASS TWO-ROOM APARTMENT; FURNISHED IF DESIRED; BATH; MODERATE.

ATTRACTIVE, sunny large living room, bedroom, bath and kitchenette; third floor; by elevator; Madison Av. near 41st St.; lease to Oct. 1; maid service; $125; immediate occupancy. X 2270 Times Annex.

APARTMENTS, furnished and unfurnished.
G. W. PARKS REALTY CORP.,
25 West 43d St. Vanderbilt 1296.

Unfurnished—West Side.

5TH AV., 42—$200-$150. Chelsea 7939.

10TH, 130 WEST—Seven large corner rooms, bath, hot water supply; $100.

12TH ST., 200 WEST — Six rooms, bath, steam, subway station, $85 monthly.

16TH, 51 WEST—Charming newly decorated three rooms and bath; $90; steam, fireplace, electricity; attractive restaurant connected.

16TH, 14 WEST—Two rooms, bath, pantry; first floor; all conveniences; newly decorated, attractive; near subway; references.

25TH, 246 WEST—2 beautiful rooms; steam, parquet floors, electricity, telephone.

28TH, 4 WEST (two doors from 5th Av.)—Three and four rooms.

45TH ST., 148 WEST — One large room, kitchenette and bath, suitable for business. Apply at cigar store.

46TH, 27 WEST—Two front rooms and bath; elevator; steam heat; all improvements; newly decorated; rent $100. Apply Supt.

46TH, 140 WEST—Two rooms, modern, bath, showers, kitchenette, parquet; new building.

50TH, 17 WEST—Two rooms, bath; also north light studio; $1,200.

51ST, 6 WEST — Beautiful 5-room studio apartment, northern and southern light; elevator service; also 2 rooms, kitchenette and bath. Apply on premises.

53D, 45 WEST—3 rooms, bath and kitchenette; brand-new house; finest residential section; $115 to $125 monthly. Agent on premises or Joseph & Zeamans, Attorneys, 1,834 Broadway, Columbus 5240.

57TH ST., 149 WEST—Large studio room, 18x28; ONE IN A THOUSAND; bath, inset door bed, kitchenette, fireplace, parquet; $100. Longacre 4204.

67TH ST., 2 WEST—Apartment, kitchenette, bath; foyer; extra large living room.

68TH, 14 WEST—Two beautiful rooms and bath, newly decorated, elevator, reasonable.

70TH, 345 WEST — FOUR, FIVE ROOMS, ELEVATOR, IMPROVEMENTS, MODERATE RENTS; LIBERAL CONCESSION.

71ST, 346—WEST—Seven unusually large rooms, entirely redecorated throughout; 2 master's baths; elevator; excellent transit facilities; $150. Apply Ernest Tribelhorn. Phone Riverside 7830.

72D, 122 WEST—Studio apartment (two rooms, 800 square feet, bath, kitchenette; ground floor; suitable any business; lease.

72D, 161 WEST—New apartments; two large rooms, bath, kitchenette, ice box, shower, $100 to $125. Apply premises.

73D ST., 105 WEST—3 BEAUTIFUL ROOMS, FULL SIZED KITCHEN; REASONABLE; NEW APARTMENT HOUSE.

73D, 40 WEST—Attractive two large rooms, dressing room, bath, large closets.

75TH, 136 WEST—Sublet unfurnished, 4 rooms and bath, from May 1 to Oct. 1, 1924. Telephone Endicott 1491 for appointment.

78TH ST., 145 WEST.
Studio room, bath;
roof garden; reasonable.

75TH ST., 25 WEST—Magnificent, sunny, south front, entire second floor apartment.

76TH, 107 WEST—Three large rooms, kitchenette and bath; $135 furnished, $135 unfurnished. McMillen. Schuyler 4038.

79TH ST., 207 WEST (NEAR WEST END AV.)—6-ROOM APARTMENT ON 9TH FLOOR, SOUTHERN EXPOSURE; LOW RENT.

80TH, 101 WEST—3 rooms and bath, no housekeeping; elevator; $1,000.

85TH, 345 WEST (near Riverside)—Seven outside rooms, bargain, $167. Schuyler 7934.

86TH (522 West End Av.)—Three extra-large rooms, bath, kitchenette; front; suitable for doctor or family.

86TH (522 West End Av.)—One, two, three rooms, kitchenette, bath; $75 up.

87TH, 3 WEST—Three-room housekeeping apartment, exceptionally large rooms. Emanuel.

91ST (Broadway)—Two, three, seven rooms, well furnished; elevator. 2463 Broadway.

93D, 62 WEST—Three-room elegant apartment; modern conveniences; price $70-$75.

93D, 137 WEST—Two rooms, kitchenette, including gas, electricity; $80, $85.

93D, 253 WEST—Three exceptionally large rooms, bath, kitchenette, entire floor; $135.

93D ST., 4 WEST—Eight large, light rooms, elevator building; $175.

94TH, 306-308 WEST—Six-eight rooms; one, two baths.

95TH, 471 WEST—Elevator apartment, 3 rooms and bath, kitchenette, also 5 rooms and bath, kitchen, completely redecorated, extra large light rooms, $1,200-$1,320.

102D, 1 WEST—7 rooms and bath, overlooking Central Park. Fred'k Zittell & Son, Inc., Broadway & 79th St. Tel. Schuyler 9700.

104TH, 25 WEST—Five rooms, bath, all light, parquet floors, electricity; $85.

105TH ST., 230 WEST (The Overdene)—Exceptional attractive 5-room apartment, 2 baths, available June 1. Apply Supt., Mr. Wagner, on premises.

106TH, 206 WEST—Four rooms and bath, all improvements; $85. Apartment 44.

107TH, 210-220 WEST (Near Broadway)—6-7 rooms, high-class elevator apartment house; moderate rent. Supt. premises.

107TH, 237 WEST—Six large rooms, newly decorated; paneled walls; elevator apartment.

108TH, 319 WEST—Beautiful 3 spacious rooms and bath, very desirable for doctor. Call Sunday.

109TH, 212 WEST—Suitable doctor; 6 light rooms, all improvements; beautifully decorated.

110TH, 527 WEST—Living room, 23 ft.; chamber, 15; breakfast kitchen; spacious closets; fireproof; exceptional value. Cathedral 6363.

110TH, 210 WEST—Eight rooms, sublet, all improvements; new building; rent $80.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Unfurnished—West Side.

111TH, 267 WEST—7 rooms, elevator, all improvements, vacant. See Supt.

112TH, 512 WEST—Six beautiful rooms, $75; all improvements; high-class house.

113TH ST., 307 WEST (Apt. 5B)—Four rooms, open fireplace, real kitchen; eighth floor, southern exposure. Inquire on premises; rental $112.50 a month.

116TH, 378 WEST (near Morningside Av.)—6 rooms and bath, 2 toilets; elevator; full service; reasonable rent.

115TH, 350 WEST—7 rooms, $115; near park, elevator. Supt., University 3440.

119TH ST., 102 WEST—8 rooms, 2 baths, elevator, &c.; rent $135. Inquire Superintendent on premises.

119TH, 419 WEST—Two and three room apartments, high-class appointments.

121ST, 201 WEST—Elevator; 7 corner rooms, suitable dentist; also 8; reasonable.

124TH, 534 WEST (Near Broadway)—3 beautiful rooms, elevator; latest improvements; $70.

132D ST., 201 WEST—3 rooms and bath, steam and hot water.

136TH, 536 WEST (Broadway)—Seven rooms, outside; convenient layout; well-kept elevator building; bus, subway; ready immediate occupancy.

137TH, 622 WEST (Riverside Drive)—High class, 6-7 large, beautiful rooms, panaled and stippled; rent reasonable. Resident Superintendent.

144TH, 510 WEST—Elevator apartment, four-six rooms, up-to-date, $85-$110; decorated; possession. Superintendent.

156TH, 632 WEST—Beautiful modern 4-room apartment, parquet floors. Schmidt.

151ST, 448 WEST—Five rooms, bath, electricity, steam, modern improvements; $85. Janitor.

152D, 519 WEST—Six rooms, all modern improvements; light and ventilation unequaled; rent reasonable. Apply Superintendent.

156TH, 559 WEST (near Broadway)—High-class elevator apartments, 3-4 and 6 rooms, 2 baths; reasonable rent.

157TH ST., CORNER RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
THE RIVIERA.
One apartment, 7 rooms, $2,100.
One apartment, 8 rooms, $2,400.
Prewar rent.
The premier apartment house of Riverside Drive. Occupies the entire block; excellent transit facilities; elaborate large rooms, spacious closets; atmosphere and service unequaled.
Apply resident manager or telephone Billings 2900.

157TH, 539 WEST—High-class elevator apartment; five rooms, all modern improvements.

160TH (between Ft. Washington Av. and Riverside Drive)—Four and six rooms, also four rooms facing Drive. Apply office Hudson View Construction Co., 900 Riverside Drive, corner 161st St. Telephone Wadsworth 6335.

160TH, 601 WEST (corner Broadway)—5 and 6 rooms, foyer, 2 baths; fireproof, elevator apartment. Inquire Superintendent.

161ST (Riverside Drive) — High-class elevator apartment, 6 and 7 rooms, facing Drive; all improvements. See Miss Radcliffe in lobby.

161ST, 567 WEST (Near Broadway)—2 front rooms, kitchenette, bath; $65; sacrifice.

163D ST., 600 WEST (corner of Broadway)—High-class elevator apartment house; 3 desirable light rooms, with extra room, kitchenette, $75.

165TH, 600 WEST (at Broadway)—Outside 7-room corner apartment to sublet 1½ years. Phone Wadsworth 1700.

166TH ST., 470 WEST—6 and 7 rooms, full service, suitable for doctor, which will be renovated and improved to suit doctor; reasonable rent.

178TH, 843 WEST—4 sunny rooms, front apartment, near Drive, $70. Inquire Schultz, Apt. 1-D. Wadsworth 4252.

179TH ST., 700 WEST (corner Broadway)—Elegant apartments, 4 and 6 rooms, in high-class ten-story building; rents reasonable. Apply Superintendent on premises.

180TH ST., 707 WEST—5 rooms, bath, $75; all improvements; immediate possession.

180TH, 903 WEST—Six rooms, elevator; $105; immediate possession. Wadsworth 9397.

188TH, 556 WEST—3 rooms and bath, $52; 4 rooms and bath, $65; all improvements; possession April 15.

190TH ST., 20 WEST—Two 3-room apartments, latest improvements, first floor; reasonable rent. Apartments B5 and B6.

191ST, 601 WEST—4 to 5 rooms, corner elevator apartments.

215TH, 416 WEST—Near Broadway subway station; 5-room apartment; rent reasonable. Superintendent.

227TH, 608 WEST—Two sunny apartments, remodeled, detached house; porches; separate entrances; fireplaces; grounds; immediate possession; unfurnished, 24 minutes Grand Central. Lesley, Kingsbridge 3104.

AUDUBON AV., 215 (corner 176th)—High-class up-to-date elevator apartment, 5 large light rooms; $80. Inquire Supt.

BROADWAY, 5,000 (corner 212th St.)—Near Broadway subway station; 2-3-4 rooms; elevator; rent reasonable. Superintendent.

CLAREMONT AV., 23 (Peter Minuet Apt., 116th St. and Riverside Drive)—5 large beautiful rooms, 2 baths, rental $1,050; possession May 1. Apt. 5C. Cathedral 4484.

CLAREMONT AV., 195 (corner Tiemann Place, 127th)—Six rooms, elevator, all modern; sunny, large; $1,200. Premises. 0434 Riverside.

CONVENT AV., 470 (corner 151st St.)—High class 4 and 5 room elevator apartments, all improvements. Apply Superintendent.

CONVENT AV., 270—4 ROOMS, $1,400. SEE SUPERINTENDENT.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 454 (181st)—Nathan Hale—Four rooms, baths; new; elevator; $80 up. Wadsworth 9220. Barclay 0867.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 540 (North of 183d)—Sunny building; 5 rooms and bath; $80; all open; exceptionally desirable.

GRAMERCY PARK SECTION—Furnished apartments, 2 rooms and bath. 74 Irving Place.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Studios with or without skylight; all improvements; tile bath; steam heat open fireplace, gas, electricity; hardwood floors; rent $60 to $75. 21 Jones St., near West 4th.

GREENWICH VILLAGE (115 Washington Place)—4 rooms and bath; modern apartment; lease; references.

HAMILTON TERRACE (at 144th St., east Convent Av.)—Exclusive section, elevator apartment; 4 rooms, $80; 5 rooms, $90.

MAHAN AV., 1,750 (near Buhre Av.)—7 rooms; all improvements; new two-family brick house.

MANHATTAN AV., 272 (corner 111th St.)—High-class elevator apartment, 6-7 outside corner rooms, newly decorated, facing Morningside Park; convenient to elevator and subway; buses pass door. Agent on premises.

MANHATTAN AV., 16 (corner 101st)—Six rooms, all improvements, elevator, telephone.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 100—Overlooking Park; very choice 6 and 7-room apartments. Bowling Green 6904.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 40 (118th)—4-5 rooms; $100-$125; elev., phone, quiet, convenient.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 700 (157TH).
THE RIVIERA.
One apartment 7 rooms, $2,100.
One apartment 8 rooms, $2,400.
The premier apartment house of Riverside Drive, occupies the entire block; excellent transit facilities; elaborate, large rooms, spacious closets; atmosphere and service unequaled. Apply Resident Manager, or telephone Billings 2900.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 706—FIVE-ROOM FRONT APARTMENT, FACING THE DRIVE; NEWLY DECORATED; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. APPLY SUPT. ON PREMISES.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583 (Cor. 135th)—Five rooms, $105; seven rooms, $150; modern conveniences; elevator. Apply Superintendent, Morningside 4830.

nJ.; 3cm ETAOI ETAOIN ETAOIN

RIVERSIDE DRIVE AT 87TH ST.
Sublet, with privilege of renewal; four unusually large rooms and bath, overlooking Riverside Drive; three fireplaces. Shown by appointment. Phone Longacre 7734.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 564 (near 125th St.)—Ideal 4 rooms, first floor, all improvements; only $75. Superintendent; immediate possession.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 291 (101st)—Large, beautiful room and bath, $50; another with balcony, $50; two-room apartment, $40.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 456—Beautiful studio apartment with roof garden. Supt. on prem.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 885 (north of 158th St.)—Three rooms. Apply premises.

ST. NICHOLAS TERRACE, 25—Exceptionally desirable five rooms, corner elevator apartment; high class in every way; sublet reasonable.

TEASDALE PLACE, 667 (Corner Trinity Cemetery)—Doctor or dentist, 6 rooms, corner, light, all improvements; rent $125. Haas.

WADSWORTH TERRACE, 96.
193D ST., ST. NICHOLAS AV.
Four-room apartment, new high-class building; every conceivable improvement; magnificent view; rooms exceptionally large and light; convenient to bus and Broadway subway; concessions.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 69—Unfurnished or furnished 4-room apartment and kitchenette; can be seen Sunday. Carr. Spring 8027.

WASHINGTON SQUARE SECTION, 44 East 9th St.—7 rooms and bath, elevator, references, lease. McCabe.

WEST END AV., 884—Will sacrifice 7 rooms, 3

Closing Hours for Advertisements

Sunday Edition

THURSDAY, NOON—Schools, Steamships, Hotels, Resorts, Amusements.

THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT—Display Advertising and Real Estate, with copy, photographs, matrices or drawings.

FRIDAY, 5 P. M.—Display classifications of Real Estate.

FRIDAY, 6 P. M.—Advertisements for Editorial Section.

TODAY, SATURDAY, 1 P. M.—Undisplay classified advertisements (Business Opportunities 11 A. M. today, Saturday).

Daily Edition

If received after 4 P. M. on date preceding publication, classified announcements for daily edition are subject to omission. Final closing time 5 P. M.

Classified Advertising Rates

Count six words to an Agate Line. (Minimum space two lines.) Agate Line
Situations Wanted 40c
Furnished Rooms, Rooms Wanted. 45c
Boarders and Board Wanted 45c
Help Wanted 55c
Real Estate, Automobiles 55c
Lost and Found 55c
Apartments to Let and Wanted.. 55c
Country Board 55c
Mortgage Loans 85c
For Sale 85c
Automobile Exchange 85c
Agents Wanted 85c
Employment Agencies 75c
Per Word
Business Opportunities (Caps 20c) 15c
Buyers' Wants—Offerings to Buyers 15c
Book Exchange (Sunday) 12c
Lost and Found, Deaths, Marriages and Births accepted up to midnight.
Errors avoided by delivering advertisements in advance of closing time.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

32D, 53 EAST—Parlor floor; large, also small rooms; exclusive house; references.

70TH, 311 WEST—Back parlor and kitchenette, newly decorated; electricity; reasonable.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

GENTLEMEN wants large furnished room; southern exposure, connecting private bath; state terms, accommodations offered and directions for reaching you. B 480 Times.

WANTED—In New York or Brooklyn, two bedrooms with connecting bath or three rooms with bath by two gentlemen; give all particulars. J 563 Times.

GENTLEMAN wants room and private bath, vicinity West 19th St. Phone Watkins 1284 between 2 and 3.

SPANISH gentleman wants nice room, private family; state particulars. L 171 Times.

FURNISHED room, private bath, kitchenette; west side, 73th to 90th; $60 or less monthly; young couple. A 348 Times.

Room Renting Agencies.

REGISTER that vacant room with us. Metropolitan Room Exchange, 2,521 Broadway, Riverside 1487, 156 West 82d, Schuyler 5759, 660 West 181st, Billings 3376.
Our service is guaranteed.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

36TH ST. (at Lexington Av.)—Hotel Rutledge, for women only; one room and meals, $19 weekly; elevator, telephones, &c.; full hotel service; newly decorated.

105 (AT 5TH AV.)—ELEVATOR, PRIVATE BATHS; ROOMS SINGLE, EN SUITE; EXCELLENT TABLE. CIRCLE 1980.

MADISON AV., 218 (near 36th)—Attractive room; excellent table; references.

West Side.

64TH, 54 WEST.
SUPERIOR ROOMS AND TABLE.

54TH, 38 WEST—Double room, with board, suitable for two persons; references.

97TH, 323 WEST (near Columbus Circle)—Large, small rooms, improvements; excellent cooking.

97TH, WEST — Desirable rooms, private bath; breakfast, dinners optional. Circle 8388.

72D, 318 WEST—BEAUTIFUL ROOMS, private baths, superior table; references.

72D, 65 WEST (The Little House)—Attractive rooms, bath; delicious home cooking.

75TH, 34 WEST — Attractive room, with without bath; 3 windows; excellent table.

76TH, 142 WEST—Single, double; ideal location; food A1; reasonable.

Bronx.

19TH ST., 114 WEST.
19TH ST., 132 WEST.
82D ST., 124 WEST.

Attractive homes, unique in a city like New York. Group capacity 250, permitting us to furnish service and conveniences found only in the residential hotel. Moderate accommodations moderately priced. Booklet.

80TH, 143 WEST—Medium sunny front room; table board; steam, electricity; references.

83D, 5 WEST—Desirable large front room, steam, electricity, excellent table; reasonable.

87TH ST., 57 WEST—Large room, with or without private bath; excellent table; reasonable; references.

93D, 256 WEST — Large, small; running water; private baths; home cooking. Madison.

101ST (346 West End Av.)—Attractive, double, front, large side room, 1 or 2; pleasant home surroundings; excellent table; very reasonable. Apt. 1.

110TH, 515 WEST—Large outside rooms, excellent table; refined family. Apt. 12A.

REFINED family offers large bedroom, meals, reasonable, to permanent guests. Schuyler 1931.

Uptown.

BEAUTIFUL residence, six baths; bountiful table; spacious living room; real home; Penn Station 17 minutes; Christian house. Martin, 270 Sanford Av., Flushing, 2781 phone.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Long Island.

GARDEN CITY.

Stewart Inn. Telephone 1066 Garden City.

JAMAICA—Home comforts; best food; large room; private home; references essential; business couple preferred. A 977 Times Downtown.

Westchester County.

HANSHAW'S, at Mount Kisco, a comfortable place to spend the Summer at reasonable rates; excellent food and service; commuting distance. Phone Mount Kisco 491.

New Jersey.

ELMWOOD—AMERICAN PLAN.

East Orange is delightful in Spring; wonderful air renewed water; restful and free of noises; this commuting on D., L. & W. from New York. The Elmwood is a family hotel of 100 rooms, all with bath, telephone, screens, awnings, electric fans, (large porch screened), children's playground, radio, large airy rooms, single and ensuite, at reasonable prices; fine table. Orange 1461.

Staten Island.

EVELYN LODGE—Charming all-year residence, facing bay, 30 minutes Wall St.; commuting; 30 large, sunny, suitable rooms, lovely furnished; excellent home table; select clientele; parlors, porches, lawns, comforts; 15 years one management; weekly, with meals, $20 single, $32 double, up. Booklet. 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, long experience, double entry, trial balance; $25. L 145 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, beginner, stenographer, experienced, conscientious. Archer, 60 St. Nicholas Av. Cathedral 8132.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, high school graduate; some experience; $15. Breanick, 16 East 100th.

CLERICAL WORKER, young lady, with experience, desires position. I. Heller, 191 East 100th St.

COOK—Second cook, capable, good references, experienced. 210 West 109d, Apt. 41.

DRESSMAKER, French, wishes few more customers; silk gowns, $10 up; Summer dresses, $5; best of references. Morningside 1870.

DRESSMAKER, expert, suits, coats, evening gowns, remodeling; out or home. 168 West 75th St. Schuyler 4085.

GIRL, well educated, Spanish, French, English, sewing, painting, wishes position with family of refinement; high personal references. C N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

GOVERNESS, American, to take care of one or two children; kindergarten experience. E 873 Times Downtown.

HOUSECLEANING, city or country, personal references, white, American. Dixon, 1,853 Amsterdam Av.

HOUSEWORKER, Telephone Morningside 7707.

KINDERGARTNER—Take out children 9-12, 2-5, or will keep all day if desired. Phone R. ..rside 4031.

MAID or nurse with family going to Europe during Summer months; college girl; references exchanged. X 2283 Times Annex.

MAID, personal, wishes position abroad Summer months, competent, doctor's de... Audubon 4019.

MAID, colored, wishes half time, morning; reference. Harlem 11982, Apt. 33.

NURSE—Middle-aged Jewish widow will care for semi-invalid lady; companionable, will ... Berkshire 0038.

NURSE, undergraduate, desires position in doctor's or dentist's office. H 83 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER, 7 years' railroad experience, desires position; thoroughly and electrical terms; salary $23. X 2368 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, refined, conscientious; downtown small office preferred; $25. B 909 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, high school graduate, Spanish, French; importing experience. J 567 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian, assist buyer, man; 7 years' experience; $25-$30. C 264 Times.

TYPIST, experienced, competent; temporary or permanent; $25. A 301 Times.

YOUNG LADY, 24, college graduate, five years' wholesale experience buying and selling coats, suits, dresses, seeks position where chances for advancement are unlimited; wholesale or retail. L 149 Times.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKER, colored cooks, laundresses, cleaners, part-timers; references; city, country. Morningside 0385.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, expert bookkeeper, 19 years' actual wholesale experience, credit manager, office manager, bookkeeper, detail expert, efficient executive; 6 years with last employer; unquestionable references; desires A1 connection. B 395 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper, fully experienced; white; or part time position; best of references; six years' experience. J 355 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, experienced; knows auditing, accounting studies; references furnished. B 411 Times.

APPRAISER for diamonds and jewelry; 30 years' experience. E. Hyman, 121 E. 101st.

ASSISTANT bookkeeper, young man, desires position; knowledge of typewriting. S. B. Meinhard, 1567 Lex. Av.

ATTORNEY, 32, desiring to enter commercial field, would like to make connection with successful concern in any capacity. L 768 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 24 years old; three years' experience; one year accounting office; salary of secondary consideration. J 354 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, seven years' cost work, desires position; complete charge advertising agency or manufacturing concern. J 131 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 23, accountancy student, typist; 5 years' practical experience, complete charge; object, advancement. Soroko, 94 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, 27, graduate accountant, office manager, thorough experience credit and collections. Write B. E., 178 Second St., City.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, desires to be connected with small but growing firm; can take full charge. R. Y., 1567 Lex. Av.

BUTLER, German-American, 42, single; 7 years in last place; good waiter; wishes position in first class club; city or country. E 27 Times.

CARETAKER—Man and wife, no children; man employed, want care of house or apartment, May to November; responsible. A 278 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 10 years' experience driving private families; neat, willing, careful, drive any car; desires position; city, country; excellent private references. Neil, Longacre 2840.

CHAUFFEUR, white, married, excellent references, good mechanic; eight years' experience; object, advancement. Soroko, 94 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, 12 years' experience on high-class domestic and foreign cars; best references; speaks besides English, French, German and Italian. Chasen, 63 West 93d.

CHAUFFEUR—Owing to change of residence, gentleman wishes to place his experienced chauffeur. Stewart, 217 West 136th.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, Finnish, wife willing to help in home if necessary; single man or waitress; preference country; permanent; references. Ruth, 2,405 2d Av.

CHAUFFEURS—High-class private chauffeurs supplied free. Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 153-159 West 64th St. Columbus 6514-4056.

CHAUFFEUR, white, seeks position account employer's death; 12 years' experience, neat mechanic; excellent references. Myer, 586 Broadway, Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, married, wishes private position, experience; references. Cairy, 3395 Broadway.

CHAUFFEUR, single, 26, A1 references, wishes position, city or country. Rhinelander 5367.

CHAUFFEUR, MECHANIC, married, 18 years private families. Louis Hack, 123 East 103d. Rhinelander 9063.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position with private family; long experience. Garfelman, Murray Hill 2337.

CHAUFFEUR wishes to fill in spare time Saturday afternoons, Sundays, holidays, or will give instructions. L 136 Times.

CONSTRUCTION office man, having 15 years' experience in accounting, purchasing and office management, desires location in or near New York; excellent references. B 459 Times.

COUPLE, Swiss, with son 16 years, desire position in private family, city or country; man as cook, wife chambermaid, son as butler; best references. J. G., 1,152 3d Av.

CUTTER, pattern maker, expert on cloaks and suits, able to take charge of cutting room, desires position. A. Sherman, 1,738 Bathgate Av., Bronx.

EXPORT salesman with established trade desires position direct manufacturer. C 274 Times.

MAN, useful, 35; private, best references. 1,929 Clark Av., Far Rockaway.

OFFICE MANAGER, married, educated law and accountancy; fluent in Spanish; public accounting experience; pleasing personality. A 295 Times.

PIANIST, experienced, desires position in Summer hotel or camp. L 198 Times.

PORTER or elevator work; no switchboard; colored; reliable, honest. Austin, Audubon 5787.

PURCHASING AGENT; thoroughly experienced in all classes of construction materials, supplies and equipment; age 35; initial salary immaterial to prove worth. K 490 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 26, university education; fine personality; American Protestant. B 383 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, correspondent, secretarial experience, seeks connection relieving executive responsibility. A 266 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT, 40, white, American, for elevator apartment, good capable man, wants position; unquestionable references. Call Mansfield 6868.

SUPERINTENDENT or caretaker; married couple want place; good references. Medina, Columbus 0427.

TEXTILE school graduate, young man, 22, wishes to connect with reliable concern; experienced; A1 references. H. Karpf, 7 East 98th St.

TUTOR, companion boys, Princeton junior, desires position through Summer; two years' experience; country or travel. C 324 Times.

TUTORING by experienced Harvard graduate; English, French and all elementary subjects. E. G. Edson, Hotel Great Northern.

YOUNG MAN, 20, speaking, corresponding English, German fluently, good French, long experience in European export and import trade to Continent and overseas, several years traveled in Germany, Russia and Balkan countries, possessing excellent general knowledge, wants situation. X 2563 Times Annex.

YOUNG man, 25, college education, four years' broad domestic and export experience with large corporation, desires change position; executive and sales ability; best acquainted non-ferrous metals, but willing connect any line business. P 330 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, Christian, desires position with firm or agent; experience covers general office detail, credit work, correspondence and typewriting. L 799 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, intelligent, 30 years, college education; French, German, English; seeks secretarial or confidential post; first class references. Address 15 Bellen Place, Newark.

YOUNG man, American, 21, contemplates chauffeur; general business knowledge, fairly good command of Italian, French, German, foreign trade; hotel business preferred. J 536 Times.

YOUNG man, 20, wishes position where there is good chance for advancement. J. Weber, 1356 Fifth Av.

$3,000 COMMERCIAL PRINTING SALESMAN AVAILABLE MAY 1ST FOR OPENING WITH A SERVICE FIRM. M 605 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

ALTERATION HANDS, first-class finishers on gowns. Meuller Graves, 17 East 48th.

AUTOMOBILE Drivers (women)—Experienced drivers of taxicabs; must have good references. S 452 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER to take full charge of double entry books, with control and depreciation accounts; make trial balances, annual balance sheet; state in own handwriting age, experience and salary expected; must be able to take at least 100 words per minute simple dictation and transcribe at least 30 words per minute on No. 10 Remington. H 69 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly efficient, take complete charge; firm located in Bush Terminal, Brooklyn; salary $25 to $30. Call before 10 A. M., Room 1012, 47 West 34th St.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER—Must be able to take off trial balances, assist office manager; knowledge electric lamps desirable. Apply 26 East 22d St., 2d floor.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, experienced; entire charge, conscientious, high school graduate. S 411 Times.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

BOOKKEEPER—Well experienced and capable, with thorough knowledge of voucher and general system in small to large concern; state age, education, where you worked last 5 years and salary. This is an excellent position for the right party. W 736 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER; must have thorough knowledge of credit checking in retail or jobbing line, also be able to operate Billett-Fisher machine. Box 326 Readsville, 15 East 40th.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER — Thoroughly experienced; take full charge of architects and builders offices; write qualifications, salary. J 949 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer with knowledge of the furniture business; reply, stating experience and references. S 572 Times.

CHAMBERMAID-WAITRESS—Small family of 2. 680 West End Av., Apt. 5B. Telephone Riverside 1368.

CLERICAL position open to bright young woman in well-known wholesale house; good handwriting, at least two-year high school; no experience necessary; salary $14. Write Box B. Y., 1,367 Broadway.

CLERKS AND TYPISTS WANTED.

HOURS 9 TO 4:30 O'CLOCK.

SATURDAY, 9 TO 12 O'CLOCK.

LUNCHEONS SERVED FREE.

FREE CLASSES CONDUCTED IN TYPEWRITING, STENOGRAPHY AND DICTAPHONE OPERATING.

APPLY IN PERSON BETWEEN 9 AND 4:30 O'CLOCK, METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, ROOM 1, 1 MADISON AVENUE, AT 23D STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

DICTATING MACHINE TRANSCRIBER; small office; $27. Edwin C. Barnes, 47 Broadway.

ERRAND GIRL wanted, intelligent. Mahlusek, 1,007 Madison Av.

GENERAL housework for refined couple, neat, white girl; must cook, serve well; room furnished. Apply 852 West 50th St., Apt. 8A; references required.

GIRLS WANTED BY WELL KNOWN PERFUME HOUSE FOR FINISHING AND PACKING TOILET ARTICLES.

STEADY EMPLOYMENT, GOOD WAGES, INCLUDING BONUS PLAN; CONGENIAL ENVIRONMENT; EASY HOURS, WITH HALF HOLIDAY SATURDAY.

APPLY ALL DAY FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, 8TH FLOOR, 311 WEST 56TH ST.

GIRL, under 21, with knowledge of stenography and typewriting; must be neat, living with parents; highest reference as to character. D 135 Times.

GIRL wanted, operate switchboard; $10 per week. 288 Lexington Av.

GIRL, white, for general housework. Apartment 11E, 315 Central Park West.

HOUSEKEEPER, colored lady, for doctor's small apartment; steady; no laundry; references required. S 446 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER—Small family, good home. Telephone Flushing 2862. 22 College Av., College Point, Long Island.

HOUSEKEEPER, working. Galambos, 1,245 Madison Av. (90th corner).

HOUSEWORKER, white woman, between 2 and 8 P. M.; apartment Jackson Heights; two in family; no washing; occasional Sunday work; $12 week. Write for appointment only if you really want good position like this. Y 2020 Times Annex.

HOUSEWORKER (white) who can cook, to help out for short time; hours 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.; no laundry; city references. Telephone Riverside 4869.

KEY PUNCH OPERATOR, experienced, wanted at once; $18; Christian firm. Chestney, 80 Beekman St.

LAUNDRESS, middle-aged, white, help with cleaning, for private family for country till October. Moore, 117 West 79th St.

MILLINERY SALESLADIES,

experienced, for popular-priced department. Apply

LESCHIN MILLINERY CO.,
19 WEST 36TH ST.

MILLINERY DESIGNER ON MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S HATS. AMSTER HAT, 20 W. 37TH STREET.

MOTHER'S helper, cheerful 4-room apartment, attractive maid's room, to assist in care of baby and general housework. Call mornings, H. E. Lewy, 115 West 71st, Apt. 7D.

NURSES, graduates, for general duty and surgical and medical ward; nurses nurse and general duty nurse in operating room. Apply Superintendent of Nurses, United Israel Zion Hospital, 10th Av. and 49th St., Brooklyn.

NURSE, graduate or undergraduate, with operating room experience; salary satisfactory and full maintenance. Call at 321 East 18th, Brooklyn, between hours 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

NURSE, practical, for 1-year baby; reference. Call today, 940 West End Av. Apt. 12C.

NURSE, trained, infants. Apply Mrs. Warde, room 3, 3d floor, Woman's Hospital, 141 West 110th.

NURSE, practical, to care for paralyzed old lady, personal references required. Call before 10 A. M. 31 East 68th.

NURSES, undergraduate, wanted; liberal salary. Call at Samaritan Hospital, 608 4th Av., Brooklyn.

NURSE, baby by day, for baby 13 months old. Main 10207.

NURSE - SECRETARY — For physician's office. C 1135 Times Harlem.

OPERATOR—Publishing firm desires competent dictaphone operator; location close to Grand Central Station; state salary, experience and references. D 130 Times.

SECRETARY—University training, stenography, bookkeeping; knowledge of German essential. Room 712, 152 West 42d St.

SALESLADY, experienced, for blouse department; liberal salary to the right party; permanent position. G. I. Fuchs, 1493 Broadway, Brooklyn.

SALESLADIES, experience unnecessary; extra; $2.50 day. Call Welsbecker, 270 W. 125th.

SALESLADIES, millinery; only thoroughly experienced need apply. 745 6th Av., at 42d St.

SALESWOMEN!

Here's your opportunity; new, high-class apparel shop selling high-grade merchandise at popular prices wants 25 experienced saleswomen for

COATS—SUITS—DRESSES.

If you want a permanent position with a good salary call to see Mr. Blumberg, Second floor. Only those with experience in high-grade specialty shop need apply.

SCHEINMAN'S,
55 WEST 34TH ST.

SALESWOMEN, PART TIME.

experienced selling dresses, coats and suits; good pay.

ROBINSON,
25 WEST 42D.

SEAMSTRESS. Apply Laundryman, Broad Street Hospital.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, over 28 years of age, who can take complete charge of office, with experience; bookkeeper and clerk contracting and building trade preferred; answer by letter only; state salary expected, giving name of previous employer and references. John Comolli & Co., Inc., 351 Closson Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER—Capable, experienced stenographer and bill clerk; Hoboken manufacturing plant; resident of Jersey preferred; good salary and permanent position. Reply, stating experience, full references, salary expected and telephone number. S 339 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and general office assistant for jewelry concern; must have experience, preferably in same business; capable attending small switchboard and filing; salary to start $22; references. Raff, 235 6th Av.

STENOGRAPHER—Command of good English, knowledge of accounting, capable of carrying factory office details; Simplex Typewriter Co., 210 11th Av., corner 25th St., N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, or accurate typist, well educated, for publishing house; opportunity to learn independent business; if interested Brinkler School, 121 West 72d. No phone calls.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate; experienced, reliable, neat; for business in scientific apparatus; state salary. S 416 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typist; must be experienced at filing; good opportunity bright young woman. Hotel Ashton, 93d and Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, in builder's or architect's office; excellent opportunity; state age, salary and experience. S 416 Times.

STENOGRAPHER typist, beginner, call J. 12, real estate office, 1,962 Amsterdam Av.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; $20. Call 1-2 Saturday, Radio World, 1,493 B'way.

STENOGRAPHER; must have experience running switchboard. Write S 422 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-STENOGRAPHER—Must be able to take off trial balances, assist office manager; knowledge electric lamps desirable. Apply 26 East 22d St., 2d floor.

STENOGRAPHER, stenographer, experienced; entire charge, conscientious, high school graduate. S 411 Times.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

BOOKKEEPER—Well experienced and capable, with thorough knowledge of voucher and general system in small to large concern; state age, education, where you worked last 5 years and salary. This is an excellent position for the right party. W 736 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER; must have thorough knowledge of credit checking in retail or jobbing line, also be able to operate Billett-Fisher machine. Box 326 Readsville, 15 East 40th.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER — Thoroughly experienced; take full charge of architects and builders offices; write qualifications, salary. J 949 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer with knowledge of the furniture business; reply, stating experience and references. S 572 Times.

CHAMBERMAID-WAITRESS—Small family of 2. 680 West End Av., Apt. 5B. Telephone Riverside 1368.

CLERICAL position open to bright young woman in well-known wholesale house; good handwriting, at least two-year high school; no experience necessary; salary $14. Write Box B. Y., 1,367 Broadway.

CLERKS AND TYPISTS WANTED.

HOURS 9 TO 4:30 O'CLOCK.

SATURDAY, 9 TO 12 O'CLOCK.

LUNCHEONS SERVED FREE.

FREE CLASSES CONDUCTED IN TYPEWRITING, STENOGRAPHY AND DICTAPHONE OPERATING.

APPLY IN PERSON BETWEEN 9 AND 4:30 O'CLOCK, METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, ROOM 1, 1 MADISON AVENUE, AT 23D STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

DICTATING MACHINE TRANSCRIBER; small office; $27. Edwin C. Barnes, 47 Broadway.

ERRAND GIRL wanted, intelligent. Mahlusek, 1,007 Madison Av.

GENERAL housework for refined couple, neat, white girl; must cook, serve well; room furnished. Apply 852 West 50th St., Apt. 8A; references required.

GIRLS WANTED BY WELL KNOWN PERFUME HOUSE FOR FINISHING AND PACKING TOILET ARTICLES.

STEADY EMPLOYMENT, GOOD WAGES, INCLUDING BONUS PLAN; CONGENIAL ENVIRONMENT; EASY HOURS, WITH HALF HOLIDAY SATURDAY.

APPLY ALL DAY FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, 8TH FLOOR, 311 WEST 56TH ST.

GIRL, under 21, with knowledge of stenography and typewriting; must be neat, living with parents; highest reference as to character. D 135 Times.

GIRL wanted, operate switchboard; $10 per week. 288 Lexington Av.

GIRL, white, for general housework. Apartment 11E, 315 Central Park West.

HOUSEKEEPER, colored lady, for doctor's small apartment; steady; no laundry; references required. S 446 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER—Small family, good home. Telephone Flushing 2862. 22 College Av., College Point, Long Island.

HOUSEKEEPER, working. Galambos, 1,245 Madison Av. (90th corner).

HOUSEWORKER, white woman, between 2 and 8 P. M.; apartment Jackson Heights; two in family; no washing; occasional Sunday work; $12 week. Write for appointment only if you really want good position like this. Y 2020 Times Annex.

HOUSEWORKER (white) who can cook, to help out for short time; hours 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.; no laundry; city references. Telephone Riverside 4869.

KEY PUNCH OPERATOR, experienced, wanted at once; $18; Christian firm. Chestney, 80 Beekman St.

LAUNDRESS, middle-aged, white, help with cleaning, for private family for country till October. Moore, 117 West 79th St.

MILLINERY SALESLADIES,

experienced, for popular-priced department. Apply

LESCHIN MILLINERY CO.,
19 WEST 36TH ST.

MILLINERY DESIGNER ON MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S HATS. AMSTER HAT, 20 W. 37TH STREET.

MOTHER'S helper, cheerful 4-room apartment, attractive maid's room, to assist in care of baby and general housework. Call mornings, H. E. Lewy, 115 West 71st, Apt. 7D.

NURSES, graduates, for general duty and surgical and medical ward; nurses nurse and general duty nurse in operating room. Apply Superintendent of Nurses, United Israel Zion Hospital, 10th Av. and 49th St., Brooklyn.

NURSE, graduate or undergraduate, with operating room experience; salary satisfactory and full maintenance. Call at 321 East 18th, Brooklyn, between hours 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

NURSE, practical, for 1-year baby; reference. Call today, 940 West End Av. Apt. 12C.

NURSE, trained, infants. Apply Mrs. Warde, room 3, 3d floor, Woman's Hospital, 141 West 110th.

NURSE, practical, to care for paralyzed old lady, personal references required. Call before 10 A. M. 31 East 68th.

NURSES, undergraduate, wanted; liberal salary. Call at Samaritan Hospital, 608 4th Av., Brooklyn.

NURSE, baby by day, for baby 13 months old. Main 10207.

NURSE - SECRETARY — For physician's office. C 1135 Times Harlem.

OPERATOR—Publishing firm desires competent dictaphone operator; location close to Grand Central Station; state salary, experience and references. D 130 Times.

SECRETARY—University training, stenography, bookkeeping; knowledge of German essential. Room 712, 152 West 42d St.

SALESLADY, experienced, for blouse department; liberal salary to the right party; permanent position. G. I. Fuchs, 1493 Broadway, Brooklyn.

SALESLADIES, experience unnecessary; extra; $2.50 day. Call Welsbecker, 270 W. 125th.

SALESLADIES, millinery; only thoroughly experienced need apply. 745 6th Av., at 42d St.

SALESWOMEN!

Here's your opportunity; new, high-class apparel shop selling high-grade merchandise at popular prices wants 25 experienced saleswomen for

COATS—SUITS—DRESSES.

If you want a permanent position with a good salary call to see Mr. Blumberg, Second floor. Only those with experience in high-grade specialty shop need apply.

SCHEINMAN'S,
55 WEST 34TH ST.

SALESWOMEN, PART TIME.

experienced selling dresses, coats and suits; good pay.

ROBINSON,
25 WEST 42D.

SEAMSTRESS. Apply Laundryman, Broad Street Hospital.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, over 28 years of age, who can take complete charge of office, with experience; bookkeeper and clerk contracting and building trade preferred; answer by letter only; state salary expected, giving name of previous employer and references. John Comolli & Co., Inc., 351 Closson Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER—Capable, experienced stenographer and bill clerk; Hoboken manufacturing plant; resident of Jersey preferred; good salary and permanent position. Reply, stating experience, full references, salary expected and telephone number. S 339 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and general office assistant for jewelry concern; must have experience, preferably in same business; capable attending small switchboard and filing; salary to start $22; references. Raff, 235 6th Av.

STENOGRAPHER—Command of good English, knowledge of accounting, capable of carrying factory office details; Simplex Typewriter Co., 210 11th Av., corner 25th St., N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, or accurate typist, well educated, for publishing house; opportunity to learn independent business; if interested Brinkler School, 121 West 72d. No phone calls.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate; experienced, reliable, neat; for business in scientific apparatus; state salary. S 416 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typist; must be experienced at filing; good opportunity bright young woman. Hotel Ashton, 93d and Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, in builder's or architect's office; excellent opportunity; state age, salary and experience. S 416 Times.

STENOGRAPHER typist, beginner, call J. 12, real estate office, 1,962 Amsterdam Av.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; $20. Call 1-2 Saturday, Radio World, 1,493 B'way.

STENOGRAPHER; must have experience running switchboard. Write S 422 Times.

YOUNG GIRL, first-class references, knowledge bookkeeping, typing; no previous experience necessary. Room 808, 3-6 P. M., 15 Maiden Lane.

YOUNG LADY, stenographer, Christian firm; long experience unnecessary. Apply by letter only, James Thatcher, East Carroll Theatre Building, New York City.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

YOUNG LADY

for clerical and office work. Must be neat and accurate.
W. T. FARLEY,
60 37TH AV.

YOUNG WOMEN, WITH KNOWLEDGE OF DICTA MACHINE, MUST BE ABLE TO GET ALONG WITH HELP, TO EVENTUALLY FILL POSITION OF RESPONSIBILITY IN LUNCH DEPARTMENT. APPLY BY LETTER ONLY, SCHRAFFT'S, 60 WEST 23D.

Employment Agencies.

THE HUB
EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
132 Nassau St. Room 611.
SPECIALISTS
IN CREATING OPENINGS.

GOTHAM EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
45 PINE ST., ONE BLOCK WALL ST.
Stenographers, typists, &c., seeking Wall St. and downtown commercial positions call TODAY.

OSTROM AGENCY, 383 5TH AV.
Secretary-Stenos., high-class positions open; $30-$35, &c.; also beginners, remarkable opportunities. Call at once.

Instruction.

BE A PRIVATE SECRETARY—Special course for one month or three months' duration; lessons and catalogue on request. Moon's Secretarial School, 50 East 42d St., N. Y. Vanderbilt 8396.

Shorthand and Typewriting in ONE MONTH. MILLER INSTITUTE OF SHORTHAND, 1,416 Broadway, near 39th St., Penn. 8314. Prof. Miller taught 5 yrs. at Columbia Univ.

MALE HELP WANTED.

ACCOUNTANTS (seniors) for permanent position, Philadelphia office of prominent firm of public accountants; must have at least five years' public accounting experience and be able to take charge of assignments and write reports; state age, experience and salary requirements. W 709 Times Downtown.

ARMATURE WINDER, experienced, to take charge of plant; must be familiar with alternating and direct currents; excellent opportunities; married man preferable; state experience, references, salary. Duval Electric Co., 33 Hamilton Av., Albany, N. Y.

ASSISTANT Credit Manager in large wholesale mercantile house; single preferred; age from 25 to 30; one who has education preparatory to legal profession preferred; write fully as to education, experience and salary wanted. S 359 Times.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMEN.

Six live men to sell the famous Yellow Cab; wonderful proposition for advancement; commission basis. J. C. Farrell, 1,906 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE MECHANICS (8), good at all-around work; must have had many years' experience; high wages for competent men. P. O. Box 91, Station G, New York City.

AUTOMOBILE MECHANIC, foreman; must be hustler, capable of handling 50 men. Write S 374 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

AUTOMOBILE MECHANIC, motor and rear end; steady. Apply Studebaker, 1,000 Dean St., Brooklyn. Mr. Allen.

AUTOMOBILE machinists with A1 record of ability to do high-grade lathe work. P. O. Box 91, Station G, New York City.

AUTOMOBILE washer, first class; no others need apply. Worsen's Acme Garage, Inc., 499 12th St., Brooklyn.

AUTOMOBILE electrician familiar with all car systems; good wages to competent man. P. O. Box 91, Station G, New York City.

BILL CLERK, with knowledge of photographic supplies. Eastman Stockhouse, Inc., 343 Madison Av., at 45th St.

BOOKKEEPER—Manufacturing concern with office in Newark N. J., desires a thoroughly experienced double entry bookkeeper; prefer a married man about 30 years of age; must furnish first-class references as to ability and character; address in own handwriting, stating age, experience and references or no consideration will be given application. Confidential, 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT wanted by publishing house; bright young man with fair knowledge of bookkeeping; no objection to beginner; salary $16; hours 8:30 to 5:30. Apply in own handwriting; give references. T 382 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Must be good penman, quick, accurate at figures, with experience; answer must state references, name, salary expected. L 792 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, about 30, experienced; quick, accurate; familiar with bookkeeping machine preferred; good references; state salary. B H 646 Times Downtown.

MALE HELP WANTED.

ACCOUNTANTS (seniors) for permanent position, Philadelphia office of prominent firm of public accountants; must have at least five years' public accounting experience and be able to take charge of assignments and write reports; state age, experience and salary requirements. W 709 Times Downtown.

ARMATURE WINDER, experienced, to take charge of plant; must be familiar with alternating and direct currents; excellent opportunities; married man preferable; state experience, references, salary. Duval Electric Co., 33 Hamilton Av., Albany, N. Y.

ASSISTANT Credit Manager in large wholesale mercantile house; single preferred; age from 25 to 30; one who has education preparatory to legal profession preferred; write fully as to education, experience and salary wanted. S 359 Times.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMEN.

Six live men to sell the famous Yellow Cab; wonderful proposition for advancement; commission basis. J. C. Farrell, 1,906 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE MECHANICS (8), good at all-around work; must have had many years' experience; high wages for competent men. P. O. Box 91, Station G, New York City.

AUTOMOBILE MECHANIC, foreman; must be hustler, capable of handling 50 men. Write S 374 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

AUTOMOBILE MECHANIC, motor and rear end; steady. Apply Studebaker, 1,000 Dean St., Brooklyn. Mr. Allen.

AUTOMOBILE machinists with A1 record of ability to do high-grade lathe work. P. O. Box 91, Station G, New York City.

AUTOMOBILE washer, first class; no others need apply. Worsen's Acme Garage, Inc., 499 12th St., Brooklyn.

AUTOMOBILE electrician familiar with all car systems; good wages to competent men. P. O. Box 91, Station G, New York City.

BILL CLERK, with knowledge of photographic supplies. Eastman Stockhouse, Inc., 343 Madison Av., at 45th St.

BOOKKEEPER—Manufacturing concern with office in Newark N. J., desires a thoroughly experienced double entry bookkeeper; prefer a married man about 30 years of age; must furnish first-class references as to ability and character; address in own handwriting, stating age, experience and references or no consideration will be given application. Confidential, 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT wanted by publishing house; bright young man with fair knowledge of bookkeeping; no objection to beginner; salary $16; hours 8:30 to 5:30. Apply in own handwriting; give references. T 382 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Must be good penman, quick, accurate at figures, with

Police Department.

Commissioner Richard E. Enright issued this order yesterday:

Reinstatement Ordered.

PATROLMAN, first grade, William L. Gill as Headquarters Division, Training School, to take effect April 6.

Pensioned.

INSPECTOR Thomas V. Underhill, 24 Inspection District, on his own application, at $3,450 per annum, to take effect 12 P. M. April 5.

Transfers and Assignments.

To take effect 8 A. M. April 6:

SERGEANT Matthew D. Kelly from 78th to 5th; Joseph Kaiser from 85th Precinct to 102d, assigned to signal monitor duty.

ACTING DETECTIVE SERGEANT, second grade: Albert H. Owens from Detective Division, 9th Detective District, to 30th Precinct, designation as Acting Detective Sergeant, second grade, revoked.

MOUNTED PATROLMAN, with horse and equipment, Thomas J. Hogan from 69th Precinct to Traffic Precinct B.

PATROLMEN.

Eugene T. O'Connor, from 5th Precinct to Headquarters Division, chauffeur.

From Headquarters Division, office of Chief Inspector to precincts indicated, assignment to duty in plain clothes discontinued: William Thernuck, 1; George S. Smith, 5; Neil Farren, 13; John V. Madden, 14; Aloysius J. Siegler, 21; James P. McDonnell, 32; James H. Carter, 33; Herod B. McLeod, 34; Harold J. Kearns, 42; Thomas L. Hallman, 58; Frank A. McEneaney, 91.

To take effect 8 A. M., April 7, 1923:

John J. Broderick, from 41st Precinct to Detective Division, designated as Acting Detective Sergeant, 2d Grade; John J. Fleming, 77th Precinct, assigned to day squad; Herman Weiss, 108d Precinct, assigned as Attendant; William Nevins, 109th Precinct, assignment as Attendant discontinued; Frederick J. Eggers, 109th Precinct, assignment changed from bicycle duty to Attendant.

Temporary Assignments.

LIEUTENANTS—William M. Amann, 72d Precinct to 80th Precinct, assigned as special duty officer, from 8 A. M., April 6, during absence of Lieutenant on sick report; Cornelius O'Leary, 106th Precinct to Headquarters Division, Training School, for 25 days, from 8 A. M., April 6.

SERGEANT—George A. Camerer, 112th Precinct to Headquarters Division, to duty in office of Special Deputy Commissioner McKay, for 15 days, from 8 A. M., April 1.

PATROLMEN—Timothy Hynes, 42d Precinct to 4th Inspection District, to duty in raided premises, for 10 days, from 8 A. M., April 6; Charles F. Maldhoff, 46th Precinct to 4th Inspection District, assigned to duty in plain clothes, for 25 days, from 8 A. M., April 6; Raymond T. Cross, 65th Precinct to 7th Inspection District, assigned to mounted traffic duty, on duty tours, for 30 days, from 8 A. M., April 6; Francis J. Haley, 65th Precinct to Headquarters Division, to duty in office of Special Deputy Commissioner McKay, for 15 days, from 8 A. M., April 1; Edgar McQuade, Headquarters Division, from Raided Premises Squad to Public Office Squad, to duty in office of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, the Bronx, for 7 days, from 8 A. M., April 1.

Assignment Discontinued.

PATROLMEN—From precincts indicated to Headquarters Division, office of Chief Inspector (temporary), are discontinued from 8 A. M., April 6; Patrick J. McCaffrey, 15; Otto Anderson, 78; Robert S. Purcell, 77; Michael Gormley, 109.

Promotion.

Frederick J. Brickley, designated as Acting Detective Sergeant, first grade, to take effect 8 A. M., April 6, Detective Division, 10th Detective District.

Leave With Pay.

DEPUTY INSPECTOR—William F. Day, 5th Inspection District, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., April 7.

Leaves Without Pay.

CAPTAIN—Joseph A. Faurot, Headquarters Division, from 12:01 A. M., April 7.

SERGEANT—Louis Bruggemann, 63d Precinct, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., April 3.

PATROLMAN—John J. Gilmore, 32d Precinct, for 2 days, from 12:01 A. M., April 24.

Fined on Charges.

PATROLMEN.

Frederick Fitzgerald, 67th Precinct, Feb. 3, absent from post, seen coming from premises—1 day.

James Byrnes, 67th Precinct, Feb. 16, absent from post, was in radio booth—1 day.

Robert D. Mackintosh, 28th Precinct, Jan. 31, improper patrol, could not be found on post 45 minutes—2 days.

Joseph Pastow, 70th Precinct, Jan. 28, failed to be equipped with Winter trousers—1 day.

Charles Johnston, 70th Precinct, Feb. 2, absent from outgoing roll-call, reported sick 18 minutes late—1 day.

Francis A. Schlegel, 70th Precinct, Jan. 29, absent from outgoing roll-call, reported 46 minutes late—1 day.

Francis V. Sweeney, 70th Precinct, Jan. 27, absent from inspection of uniforms and equipment and outgoing roll-call, 4 minutes late—1 day.

Charles J. Davis, 72d Precinct, Jan. 27, absent from post, in premises—1 day.

William S. Rusch, 74th Precinct, Feb. 14, lost summons book—1 day.

John F. McGuire, 74th Precinct, Jan. 19, failed to signal as directed—2 days.

Edward Regan, 74th Precinct, Jan. 29, failed to signal as directed—1 day.

Edward Carroll, 76th Precinct, Feb. 6, absent from outgoing roll-call, reported sick—1 day.

Everett Reed, 76th Precinct, Feb. 2, improper patrol, could not be found on post 20 minutes—1 day.

John Burke, 77th Precinct, Jan. 3, absent from outgoing roll-call and patrol duty 40 minutes, reported sick—2 days.

Herbert Corcoran, 78th Precinct, Nov. 20, did not properly patrol post and could not be found thereon 40 minutes—1 day.

Peter Cross, 79th Precinct, Feb. 5, absent from reserve duty 5 hours and 25 minutes—1 day.

William C. Niemand, 80th Precinct, Jan. 13, lost summons books—2 days.

George D. Maher, 82d Precinct, Feb. 10, failed to leave booth post for other post promptly, seated in booth smoking a cigarette—1 day.

Stephen Hennessy, 85th Precinct, Jan. 30, absent from post 2 minutes, seen coming from shoe repair shop—1 day.

Daniel R. Sullivan, 90th Precinct, Feb. 4, failed to report or take action to safeguard open manhole—1 day.

Michael Manning, 89th Precinct, Feb. 9, absent from school crossing—1 day.

John F. Celewelles, 91st Precinct, Jan. 29, improper patrol, could not be found on post 15 minutes—1 day; Jan. 29, absent from reserve duty 9 hours, reported 3 hours and 55 minutes late—3 days; Jan. 31, failed to provide himself with bedding and bed linen—1 day.

Frederick H. Winkelman, 91st Precinct, Feb. 3, absent from post, seen in premises with another patrolman—2 days.

Salvatore Gantore, 93d Precinct, Feb. 5, absent from reserve duty 5 hours and 25 minutes—1 day.

Joseph P. Heinrich, 96th Precinct, Feb. 16, improper patrol, could not be found on post 23 minutes—1 day.

Grover C. Heiser, 96th Precinct, Nov. 6, reported 1 hour late for election duty—2 days.

John H. Stemmerman, 103d Precinct, Jan. 29, absent from outgoing roll-call, reported 3 hours 40 minutes late—2 days.

Howard Stenson, 111th Precinct, Feb. 19, absent from post, seen coming from restaurant—2 days.

Edward C. Wiederkehr, 112th Precinct, Feb. 19, while on reserve duty, left station house without permission, absent from reserve duty 43 minutes—1 day.

Thomas F. McGuire, 112th Precinct, Feb. 9, absent from school crossing 13 minutes—1 day.

John J. Donnelly, 112th Precinct, Feb. 19, absent from traffic post 3 minutes—2 days.

George A. Ruch, 112th Precinct, Feb. 19, failed to signal from designated signal box—2 days.

Lewis Walters Jr., 112th Precinct, Feb. 19, while on reserve duty left station house without permission, absent from reserve duty 1 hour—2 days.

Benjamin H. Scheider, 119th Precinct, Feb. 9, improper patrol, could not be found on post 30 minutes—3 days.

Reprimanded on Charges.

PATROLMEN.

Frank E. Trazedly, 73 Precinct, Feb. 1, absent from post, not in view of relieving point.

Donald F. White, 87th Precinct, Jan. 23, did not properly patrol post and could not be found thereon 30 minutes.

Kenny S. G. Brown, 86th Precinct, Feb. 4, reported 14 minutes late at meal time relieving point at expiration of meal period.

Cornelius B. Dunne, 49th Precinct, Feb. 4, failed to signal as directed.

Thomas W. Ruff, 89th Precinct, Feb. 4, not in view of relieving point at expiration of tour of patrol.

Charles A. Sauer, 80th Precinct, Feb. 19, failed to remain on or within view of relieving point.

Joseph Cattaneo, 100th Precinct, Feb. 6, failed to be properly uniformed.

Harry E. Peterson, 126th Precinct, Feb. 9, permitted citizen to enter and remain in booth five minutes, in conversation with said citizen.

Charges Dismissed.

PATROLMEN.

James A. Murphy, 5th Precinct, Dec. 8, failed to prevent or discover a burglary.

William Ranna, 6th Precinct, Dec. 1, did not properly patrol posts and could not be found thereon ten minutes.

Leo F. Touhey, 5th Precinct, Dec. 18, failed to prevent, discover or report a burglary.

Emanuel M. Lucas, 104th Precinct, Dec. 18, did not properly patrol post and could not be found thereon thirty-five minutes.

Edwin V. Devine, 41st Precinct, Jan. 4, failed to properly patrol post and could not be found thereon fifteen minutes.

Bernard Reynolds, 26th Precinct, Dec. 20, failed to prevent a burglary.

Francis T. Riley, 26th Precinct, Dec. 27, failed to prevent, discover or report a burglary.

Harry A. M. Vincenot, 29th Precinct, Dec. 18, absent from post, was in premises.

Daniel W. Mandel, 30th Precinct, Oct. 25, did not properly patrol posts and could not be found thereon 45 minutes.

Edward J. Donnelly, 43d Precinct, Dec. 27, failed to prevent or discover a burglary.

William H. Bode, 45th Precinct, July 11, did not properly patrol posts and could not be found thereon 45 minutes.

Thomas F. Griffin, 48th Precinct, Jan. 8, absent from post and relieving point at expiration of tour of patrol duty.

Edward L. Moran, 50th Precinct, Dec. 16, absent from reserve duty 9 hours and 15 minutes.

Michael Radigan, 68th Precinct, Feb. 19, absent from post, in cigar store.

Victor Munster, 70th Precinct, Feb. 2, absent from posts, seen standing in gas station.

John J. Hand, 87th Precinct, Jan. 31, absent from school crossing 9 minutes.

Frederick H. Winkelman, 91st Precinct, Feb. 8, improper patrol, could not be found on post 15 minutes.

Milton W. Hilmes, 91st Precinct, Feb. 5, improper patrol, could not be found on post 20 minutes.

August Seidenfaden, 93d Precinct, Feb. 4, absent from post, in premises in company of another patrolman.

Joseph H. Vogler, 94th Precinct, Jan. 28, did not properly patrol post and could not be found thereon 10 minutes; failed to patrol as directed.

Lewis L. Gross, 118th Precinct, Feb. 14, failed to prevent, discover or report a burglary.

Thomas Harper, 123d Precinct, Feb. 19, absent from post.

James J. Callahan, Traffic Precinct B, Dec. 4, absent from traffic post 10 minutes.

Dropped From the Rolls.

PATROLMAN Ernest H. Fimpel Jr., Shield No. 4464, Headquarters Division, Training School, having submitted his resignation, the same is not accepted. To take effect 4:50 P. M., April 5.

The Civil Service.

United States.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINER—The United States Civil Service Commission announces an examination for Civil Service Examiner (junior grade) on May 9 to fill vacancies under the Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C., at $1,000 to $1,200. The subjects of the examination are a discussion of at least 300 words on one of three subjects selected by the commission, to be written in the examination room, 40; general information, questions designed to test the competitor's general information), 40; education, training and experience, 20. Under the third subject applicants must have graduated with a degree from a college or university of recognized standing. Applicants must have reached their nineteenth but not their fortieth birthday. The examination in New York State will be held at Binghamton, Buffalo, Elmira, Ithaca, Jamestown, New York City, Ogdensburg, Plattsburg, Poughkeepsie, Rochester, Syracuse, Troy and Utica, and in New Jersey at Atlantic City, Camden, Newark and Trenton.

City.

ENGINEER INSPECTOR—Applications will be received up to Tuesday, April 17, for an examination for engineer inspector (architectural), Grade C. The subjects of the examination are: Experience, 4; technical, 4; mathematics, 2, and citizenship, 1. The salary from $2,160 to $2,760 a year. Duties are: The examination of the structural conditions of buildings during course of construction; testing of foundations; the verification of interior dimensions; checking loads on, and the weights of, beams, columns, &c. Candidates must have had experience of not at least five years as architect, engineer or inspector of buildings or in similar position with contractor or builder. Credit will be given on the experience for the completion of engineering courses in a technical institution. Candidates should have a working knowledge of the application of the building code and an intimate knowledge of the fundamentals of construction.

There are three vacancies in Bureau of Buildings, Office of President of Borough of Manhattan, at $2,100 per annum. Similar vacancies occur in the other boroughs.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN—Applications will be received up to Tuesday, April 17, for an examination for mechanical draftsman, Grade C. The subjects of the examination are: Experience, 4; technical, 5; citizenship, 1. The salary, from $2,100 to $2,760. Duties are the making of investigations regarding mechanical equipments of power plants, pumping stations and public buildings; sketches, computations and drawings for their design and installation; familiarity with machine design, electrical shop installations and engine plants is absolutely essential. Appointees must be capable of independent design and initiative, as they may be placed in charge of draftsmen of lower grades. Candidates must have had at least two years' experience as mechanical draftsmen. Credit will be given in the experience rating for graduation from a technical institution or recognized school. There are three vacancies in Department of Plant and Structures at $2,400 per annum, and one in Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, at $2,160 per annum. Others occur from time to time.

ASSISTANT INSPECTOR OF COMBUSTIBLES—Applications will be received up to April 17 for an examination for assistant inspector of combustibles, Grade 2 (certification will be made also for vacancies in Grade 1). The subjects of the examination are: Experience, 4; oral, 2, and citizenship, 1. Salary from $1,560 to $2,160 a year. The duties are to inspect premises where explosives, chemicals and inflammables are manufactured, stored or sold, and to report for the guidance of the Fire Department in the issuing of permits or for other action in the protection of life or property. Inspectors of combustibles are sometimes assigned to the examination of plans of buildings to determine their suitability for manufacture, storage or sale of such materials. Candidates must have had experience in a chemical laboratory or in a shop or factory engaged in mixing in chemistry or the equivalent of such experience tending to fit them for the work required. They should have a knowledge of explosive elements and mixtures and of conditions contributing to fire or explosive hazards. The requirement of Paragraph 12, Rule 7, that no person who has entered any examination for appointment to a competitive position and failed, or who has withdrawn from an examination, shall be admitted within nine months from the date of such examination to a new examination for the same position is waived for this examination. There are at present three vacancies at $1,500 annually. Other vacancies at $1,560 and $1,800 may occur from time to time.

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Miscellaneous.

Turnbull, Maj. W. A., Jr. Adv., to duty in office, of Chf. Mil. Bur., Washington.

Berrien, 1st Lt. C. S., 7th Fld. Art., to N. Y. and sail about May 17 for Panama.

Glasgow, 2d Lt. J. M., Cav., to 9th Cav., 61st Cav. Div., N. Y., temp. duty, then to Ft. Riley.

Leaves.

Bockoven, Maj. F. H., D. C., 2 mos.

McHale, Capt. L., F. A., 4 mos.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The Bureau of Navigation published these orders today:

CAPTAIN

Evans, G. R., relieved all active duty.

COMMANDERS.

Angwin, W. A., to Nav. Hosp., San Diego.

Ghent, D. T., to U. S. Gold Star, in command.

Porter, F. E., to Nav. Hosp., Mare Id.

LIEUT. COMMANDERS.

Higgins, M. E., to Nav. Disp., Washington.

Brooke, B. H., to Nav. Tra. Sta., Newport, R. I.

LIEUTENANTS.

McReynolds, J. S., resignation accepted.

Warwick, A. D., to U. S. S. Wilmington, in command.

Branan, J. H., to the Mississippi.

Davis, J. G., to the Neches.

Waters, J. A., to the Rochester.

Coast Guard Orders.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—These coast guard orders were gazetted yesterday:

Reinburg, Leroy, Lt. Comdr., to Bur. of Sup., Treas. Dept.

Bixby, A. H., Lt. (j. g.) (e) to Haiti.

Estate Appraised.

KORTRIGHT, E. THERESA (Oct. 21, 1923)—Irving Bank, executor of estate of $212,240, of which her nephew, Samuel Blarden, got $327,883, in trust, and on his death it goes to his issue or under his will. She had $339,575 in securities and jewelry worth $17,405. She gave $10,000 to Ellen Donnelly of 177 East Seventy-fifth Street, who was a member of her household.

APEX TUBE SET

No Storage Battery Required

Complete with all Accessories, $31.50

Three Months' Service Guarantee

Other Sets from $15.00 up.

DAILY DEMONSTRATION.

EXPERT INSTALLATION.

CHAMBERLIN ELECTRIC CO., Inc.

112 Chambers St., N. Y. C.

Barclay 8979

Today's Radio Program

April 7, 1923.
Eastern Standard Time.

Numerals after names of stations show wave length in meters.

WEAF, NEW YORK—400.

11:00 A. M.—" New Light on Ancient Egypt," by C. H. Ambler, direct from the Town Hall, New York.
4:00 P. M.—Gimbel Brothers program; songs by Florence Custer, comedienne.
4:30-5:30 P. M.—" Tige " Jewett's Cornelians.
7:30 P. M.—Freda Williams, soprano.
7:50 P. M.—"Cohen on the Telephone," by Joe Hayman.
8:05 P. M.—William W. Derein, tenor.
8:25 P. M.—Freda Williams, soprano.
8:30-10:30 P. M.—Broadcasting direct from the Twenty-third Regiment Armory, Brooklyn.
8:30 P. M.—Lieutenant Lawrence Matt's 106th Infantry Band.
9:00 P. M.—Address by T. I. Jones, President of the Brooklyn Industrial Exposition.
9:10 P. M.—Address by Arthur S. Somers, President of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce.
9:20 P. M.—Address by Edward Riegelmann, President of the Borough of Brooklyn.
9:30 P. M.—" The Star-Spangled Banner," sung by Elizabeth Roderick.
9:35 P. M.—Clark Morrell, tenor.
9:40 P. M.—" America," by the Abraham & Straus Choral Society.
9:50 P. M.—Lieutenant Lawrence Matt's 106th Infantry Band.

WJZ, NEWARK—360.

9:00 A. M.—Early morning reports; prices on farm products.
11:55 A. M.—Standard time signals; weather forecast.
12:00 M.—Opening prices on active bonds and stocks, grain, coffee and sugar; midday reports and prices on farm products; music.
4 P. M.—Closing prices on stocks, bonds, grain and sugar; special features.
5:35 P. M.—Bradstreet's finance and business report.
7:00 P. M.—" Uncle Wiggily Stories," by H. R. Garis.
7:20 P. M.—" Prevention of Cruelty to Animals," by M. Cox.
8:00 P. M.—Rose Maxwell, reader.
8:45 P. M.—Grace Divine, soprano.
9:00 P. M.—Good Housekeeping Talk.
9:15 P. M.—Grace Divine, soprano.
9:30 P. M.—Talk by D. H. Killeseer.
9:45 P. M.—Popular songs by J. Shearer.
9:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather forecast.
10:03 P. M.—Estrella Mandolin Quartet.
10:18 P. M.—Songs by J. Shearer.
10:30 P. M.—Estrella Mandolin Quartet.
10:45 P. M.—Current topics.

WOR, NEWARK—400.

2:30 P. M.—Nelson S. Erkart, tenor.
3:45 P. M.—" Licensing of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors," by Hugh P. Kelly.
3:00 P. M.—Nelson S. Erkart, tenor.
3:10 P. M. — Happyland Syncopators concert.
3:40 P. M.—Talk by Dr. H. F. Graigen.
6:15 P. M.—" Sporting News," by Fred J. Bendell.
6:25 P. M.—Book review by Earl Dana.
6:50 P. M.—Royal Dance Orchestra concert.
7:10 P. M.—" Golf," by William Hicks.
7:15 P. M.—Royal Dance Orchestra concert.

WBZ, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—428.

7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:45 P. M.—" Some of the Properties and the Purpose of the Filament in Your Vacuum Tube," by Dayton Ulrey.
8:00 P. M.—Harry W. Hitt, pianist; Donald Hitt, tenor; Gordon Calderwood, cellist.

WGI, MEDFORD, MASS.—360.

6:00 P. M.—New England weather forecast; late news; sports.
6:15 P. M.—Condition of Massachusetts highways.
6:30 P. M.—Boston police reports; Amrad bulletin board.
6:45 P. M.—Code practice.
8:00 P. M.—" Just Boy "; Emma Ainslee, contralto; Dean Hanscom, tenor.

WEAC, BOSTON—360.

11:53 A. M.—Time signals.
12:05 P. M.—Weather report, 485 meters.
4:00-5:00 P. M.—Dance music by the Copley Plaza Orchestra.
9:30-11:00 P. M.—Musical clubs of Phillips Exeter Academy.

WGY, SCHENECTADY—370.

12:00 M.—Standard time signals.
12:01 P. M.—Noon stock market quotations.
12:45 P. M.—Weather reports on 485 meters.
9:00-11:00 P. M.—Cain's Castle Orchestra concert.

WMAK, LOCKPORT, N. Y.—860.

10:30-12:00 P. M.—Dodge Orchestra concert.

WEAS, WASHINGTON, D. C.—360.

3:00-4:00 P. M.—Victrola and player-piano.

NAA, ARLINGTON, VA.—710.

10:00 A. M.—Weather forecast.
3:45 P. M.—Weather forecast.
10:05 P. M.—Weather forecast.

WOO, PHILADELPHIA—400.

11:00 A. M.—Grand organ.
11:30 A. M.—Weather forecast.
12:02 M.—Chimes and stroke of noon on organ bells.
4:45 P. M.—Organ and trumpets.
9:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather forecast; press dispatches.

WFI, PHILADELPHIA—400.

10:00 A. M.—Department of Agriculture live stock report, on 485 meters.
1:15 to 2:00 P. M.—Meyer Davis Concert Orchestra, late news, Department of Agriculture produce market report, on 485 meters.
3:30-4:15 P. M.—Harmonizers Orchestra concert.
4:45-6:15 P. M.—Patsy Besson, soprano; the Strawbridge & Clothier Male Quartet, Strawbridge & Clothier Male Quartet, orchestra.
6:30-7:00 P. M.—Meyer Davis Concert orchestra.
8:00 P. M.—" Lessons in Golf," by John E. Nuneville. Music by the " Good Cheer " Club; George M. Koch, baritone; Marion Gross, soprano; Mary Long, reader; Walter D. Eddowes, tenor and cornetist; Rhoda Mcintire, soprano.
9:00 P. M.—The Blue Bird Serenaders Orchestra.

WIP, PHILADELPHIA—400.

2:00 to 5:00 P. M.—Colgate University Musical Clubs.
6:00 to 6:30 P. M.—Star Saxophone Serenaders.
7:00 P. M.—Uncle Wip's Bedtime Stories and rollcall.
10:10 P. M.—Kerr's Orchestra concert.

KDKA, PITTSBURGH—360.

10:00 A. M.—Music.
12:30 P. M.—Music; weather forecast; river conditions report.
3:00 P. M.—Popular concert.
6:00 P. M.—Organ recital.
7:00 P. M.—Current events; Talk on Automobiles.
7:15 P. M.—Drama to be presented by the School of Drama of the Carnegie Institute.
7:45 P. M.—The Visit by the Dreamtime Lady.
8:00 P. M.—Men's features; "One Day Trip by Auto," giving road conditions.
8:30 P. M.—New Castle Consistory Choir, Bart Richards, Reader.

KYW, CHICAGO—400.

7:50 P. M.—Bedtime story.
9:00-10:00 P. M.—Pipe organ concert; Isham Jones Orchestra.
10:00 P. M.—News, sports and weather report.
10:05 P. M.—Youth's Companion stories.

WOC, DAVENPORT, IOWA—480.

6:45 P. M.—Chimes concert.
7:30 P. M.—Sport news.
7:35 P. M.—Sandman's Visit.
8:00 P. M.—Lecture on Education for Citizenship by Dr. Frank McMurry, of Columbia College, Monmouth, Ill.
9:00 P. M.—"How Rubber Is Produced," by H. Clark.
10:30-11:30 P. M.—Dance program.

WDAF, KANSAS CITY—400.

12:45-2:00 A. M.—" Nighthawk " frolic; Coon-Sanders Orchestra.

KSD, ST. LOUIS—300.

8:00 P. M.—Children's program.
9:00 P. M.—Mathilda Erickson, soprano; Miss McGregor, contralto; Miss DeVoltine, pianist.

WHAS, LOUISVILLE, KY.—360.

8:30-10:00 P. M.—Concert by the Junior Class of the Louisville Conservatory of Music; Readings, Nelson Goldsborough; official central standard time announced at 10 o'clock; setting-up exercises.

WRAP, FORT WORTH, TEXAS—400.

7:30-7:45 P. M.—Interdenominational Sunday school lesson.

WSB, ATLANTA—400.

6:00-7:00 P. M.—Twilight concert.
7:00-8:15 P. M.—WSB Radio University.
8:15-9:00 P. M.—Musical program.
11:45 P. M.—Radiowl concert.

WGM, ATLANTA 400.

7:10-8:00 P. M.—Concert by Warren-Davis Southerners, orchestra.
10:30-11:30 P. M.—Musical program; Martha Crome, soprano.

CFCA, TORONTO, ONT.—400

8:00-9:00 P. M.—Orchestra concert; soprano and piano solos.

KHJ, LOS ANGELES, CAL.—400.

3:30-4:15 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental music; news.
9:45 P. M.-12:30 A.M.—Vocal and instrumental music; bedtime story.
11:00 P. M.-12 M.—Eleanor Macinnis, soprano; Annette Schiller, violinist; Anton Chris, steel guitar. Vocal and instrumental music. News.

WMC, MEMPHIS, TENN.—499.

9:00 P. M.—Musical program.

WLW, CINCINNATI—360.

8:00 P. M.—Concert program.

WLAG, MINNEAPOLIS—400.

9:30-11:30 P. M.—Musical program.

CKAC, MONTREAL—426.

7:00 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:30-9:30 P. M.—Concert program.

PWX, HAVANA, CUBA—400.

9:00-11:30 P. M.—Concert program.

WKAQ, PORTO RICO—360.

7:30 P. M.—Musical program.

2LO, LONDON, ENGLAND—369.

12:00 Noon—Children's stories.
1:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental.
2:00 P. M.—News.
2:15 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental concert.
3:25 P. M.—Orchestra, dance music.
4:00 P. M.—Talks and vocal recital.
4:50 P. M.—Orchestra.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6—The disturbance central Thursday night over Lake Ontario moved rapidly northeastward, extended by rain Thursday night in the Middle Atlantic and New England States, and Friday night its centre was over Newfoundland. Another disturbance has moved east-southeastward from Washington and Oregon, and Friday night its centre was over Colorado, whence it will move east-northeastward toward the Great Lakes. Another Western disturbance has been attended by light local snows along the north boundary from Michigan westward to the Rocky Mountains and in Idaho and Northern Utah, and by rains over the western plateau region and the Pacific States, the cold weather prevailing Friday along the northern border and in the Western Canadian provinces. The lowest temperature reported was 14 degrees below zero at Lepas, Manitoba. The temperature was above normal Friday over the Southern and Central States east of the Rocky Mountains. In New England and Eastern New York the weather will be fair Saturday and become unsettled and be followed by rains, with lower temperature over the interior Sunday. In the Middle Atlantic States the weather will be fair and mild Saturday and cloudy and mild on Sunday, probably followed by showers Sunday night. In the South Atlantic States the weather will be fair and warmer Saturday and fair on Sunday. In the East Gulf States and Tennessee the weather will be fair Saturday and Sunday and unsettled, probably showers, Saturday night or Sunday. In the Ohio Valley and the lower lake region the weather will become cloudy, with mild temperature on Saturday, followed by rain and cooler weather on Sunday.

COUNTRY-WIDE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Observations at United States Weather Bureau stations during the twenty-four hours preceding 8 P. M. yesterday:

Station.	High.	Low.	Temperature. Barom-eter.	Rain-fall.	Weather.
Albany	70	52	29.80	..	Clear
Albuquerque	58	40	30.06	..	Clear
Atlanta	68	40	30.12	..	Clear
Atlantic City	64	48	30.08	..	Clear
Baltimore	66	46	30.10	..	Clear
Bismarck	26	18	29.98	..	Cloudy
Boston	60	36	29.96	..	Clear
Buffalo	52	30	30.10	..	Clear
Cincinnati	60	32	30.14	..	Clear
Charleston	70	58	30.10	..	Clear
Chicago	62	34	29.96	..	Clear
Cleveland	58	30	30.10	..	Clear
Denver	72	42	30.42	..	Clear
Detroit	54	28	30.06	..	Clear
Galveston	68	52	30.08	..	Clear
Helena	28	18	30.02	.04	Snow
Jacksonville	74	64	30.06	..	Clear
Kansas City	72	44	29.80	.02	Clear
Los Angeles	66	56	30.04	.12	Rain
Milwaukee	60	36	30.04	..	Cloudy
Minneapolis					
St. Paul	26	24	30.06	.02	Cloudy
New Orleans	74	64	30.10	..	Clear
New York	62	47	30.06	..	Clear
Oklahoma	72	46	29.78	..	Clear
Philadelphia	64	46	30.10	..	Clear
Pittsburgh	56	32	30.14	..	Clear
Portland, Me.	52	34	29.96	..	Clear
Portland, Ore.	60	48	29.70	.18	Cloudy
Salt Lake City	58	34	29.80	.50	Snow
San Antonio	78	54	30.06	..	Clear
San Diego	64	58	30.04	.08	Cloudy
San Francisco	58	50	29.98	..	Cloudy
Seattle	48	42	29.78	.02	Cloudy
St. Louis	68	40	29.96	..	Clear
Washington	62	46	30.10	..	Clear

Southern New England—Fair Saturday. Sunday, cloudy; moderate temperature.
Eastern New York—Fair in south and unsettled in north portions Saturday. Sunday, cloudy, probably rain in interior; moderate temperature.
Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey—Fair Saturday. Sunday, cloudy, becoming unsettled Sunday afternoon or night; moderate temperature.
Delaware—Fair Saturday. Sunday, cloudy, becoming unsettled; mild temperature.
Western Pennsylvania—Increasing cloudiness Saturday; rain Saturday night and Sunday; cooler Sunday.
Western New York—Cloudy Saturday; rain Saturday night or Sunday; cooler Sunday.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORDS.
Official Temperature.

3 AM	48	1 PM	57	7 PM	58
6 AM	48	1 PM	57	7 PM	58
9 AM	48	2 PM	60	8 PM	57
10 AM	48	3 PM	61	9 PM	55
11 AM	51	4 PM	62	10 PM	55
12 AM	53	5 PM	61	11 PM	55

Average temperature yesterday, 54.
Average same date last year, 48.
Average same date for 33 years, 46.

Barometer, 29.84 at 8 A. M.; 30.06 at 8 P. M.
Humidity, 63 at 8 A. M.; 28 at 8 P. M.
Wind at 8 A. M., northwest, velocity 24 miles; at 8 P. M., northwest, velocity 15 miles.
Weather, cloudy at 8 A. M.; clear at 8 P. M.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Forecast:

Illinois—Fair south, cloudy, much colder north Saturday. Sunday probably rain, except rain or snow extreme north; colder south.

Indiana—Fair south, cloudy, much colder north Saturday. Sunday probably rain, colder south.

Fire Record.

A. M. Loss.
2:55—151 St. and Melrose Av.; auto, Ellis Co. ..... Trifling
4:45—345 W. 4 St. ..... Not given
6:15—304 Amsterdam Av.; Julius Stickler ..... Considerable
6:30—Allen and Rivington Sts.; Second Avenue L. ..... Not given
8:45—7 Av. and 11 St.; auto, Giovanni Bassino ..... Not given
9:20—Opposite Fulton Ferry; truck, A. M. Viparello ..... Trifling
11:05—9 E. 114 St.; Peter Cambretto, ... Not given
11:20—3 Pitt St.; Jacob Dallinsky ..... Trifling
P. M.
12:50—70 W.109 St.; Samuel Manshur, ... Not given
1:00—393 Fulton Av.; Cora Wagner, ... Not given
1:15—197 W. 139 St.; Lillian Jenkins, ... Not given
1:30—292 W. 47th St.; Abraham Epstein ..... Not given
3:30—1,831 Macomb's Road; not given, ... Not given
3:40—427 W. 56th St.; Adrian Aronstein, ... Not given
4:05—111 Ridge St.; Samuel Weinstein, ... Not given
5:30—210 and 10 Av; brush; not given. None
5:30—121 Allen St.; Harry Blinderman, ... Not given
5:45—161 W. 64 St.; H. E. Shantz. Not given
7:45—512 E. 122d St.; Nathan Narrices, ... Not given.
8:10—24 Ridge St., Jesse Lickstein, ... Slight.
9:15—2,003 Haviland Av., auto. Not given.
10:10—334 W. 22d St.; Morris Metgle, ... Not given.
10:50—45 W. 39 St., not given.... Not given

Wills for Probate.

New York.

BELL, LIZZIE L (April 1)—Estate over $5,000; to daughter, Florence E. Walker.

DANFORTH, CHARLES E. (March 27)—Estate over $5,000; to wife, Margaret Richardson Danforth.

CROPSEY, K. ELLEN (Jan. 20)—Estate less than $2,000; to Jerome K. Chase and Sarah E. Lester, $100 each; residue to Miranda B. Cropsey.

FARRAR, HENRIETTE (March 27)—Estate about $10,000; the will was filed by " Geraldine Farrar Tellegan " and leaves all real and personal property to her husband, Sidney D. Farrar.

LEHNERT, PHEBE (Feb. 11)—Estate more than $10,000; to grandson, W. Jesse Seger, $500; to granddaughter, Carrie Phebe Seger, $500; residue to daughters, Dorothy Marie Justins Williams and Emily Augusta Lehnert, in equal shares.

MARX, SOLOMON (March 26)—Estate over $10,000; to wife, Henrietta Marx.

WOOLWORTH, FRED M. (Jan. 27)—Estate over $10,000; to wife, Velma R. Woolworth; one-half of estate; residue in trust for son, Norman B. Woolworth.

WALKER, GILL WYLIE (Nov. 13)—Estate in excess of $5,000; to brother, William H. Wylie, $5,000, with directions that he distribute it among his children in portions as he considers wise; to sister, Mrs. Annie W. Moore, $15,000; residue to wife, Fanny D. Wylie.

Bronx.

BADEAU, MARY (Feb. 20)—Estate more than $5,000; to Isaac and Louis, sons, who are executors.

Kings.

FINE, SHALLE (March 4). Estate, over $10,000, to Belay Fine, wife, three sons and daughter.

HAMELBURG, AMELIA (March 15). Estate, about $1,500, to four sons and a daughter.

HAY, SIMON (March 20). Estimated estate, $5,000, to three daughters and a son.

HASSINGER, PETER (March 16). Estate, about $25,000, to Katherine Hassinger, wife.

HOLLAND, JOSEPH P. (March 18). Estimated estate, $15,000, to William P. Holland, son and Olive H. Moebus, daughter.

METZGER, JOHN E. (March 24). Estate, about $38,000, to Amelia Metzger, wife.

MEINERT, JOHN HENRY (Jan. 27). Estate of about $2,000, to Minnie Meinert.

LYNCH, IDA M. (Feb. 7).

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Rate fifteen cents per word.
Bank and business references required under this classification.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

A well established firm of financial brokers and underwriters is desirous of handling a stock issue for a growing industrial corporation.

We are not interested in propositions, neither are we interested in concerns that have been affiliated with reselling organizations.

The company we will be interested in must be established, must have satisfied stockholders and must be able to furnish a good financial statement, as well as references. To such a concern we can assure immediate results.

Address Box H. C. 167 Times.

EXPERIENCED MERCHANT, GOOD STANDING AND CHARACTER, SEEKS ENTERPRISE REQUIRING CAPITAL AND ENERGY. ADDRESS ACTIVE, X 2309 TIMES ANNEX.

$50,000 for active partnership established staple wholesale business only. C 285 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

MANUFACTURER of display fixtures, well established, wishes connection with a good window dresser or a first class salesman to take charge of retail salesroom; investment required. Write particulars to W 755 Times Downtown.

WANT PARTNER with $10,000 to $15,000, one who desires to enter public construction field; have at present large contracts with State of New York; own large plant and equipment; references exchanged. Y 2053 Times Annex.

PARTNER, chandelier manufacturing business; rare opportunity for responsible party, chandelier maker or first-class salesman preferred; must be well recommended; $6,000 required. W 740 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

IMPORT CREDITS.

We will establish import credits and finance the sale of imported merchandise. For interview address with full particulars, Credits, Box V 896 Times Downtown.

JAPANESE having offices on both sides, taking business trip to Japan, seeks agency for American products; special arrangement for new exploitation. Write Miura, 448 Fourth Av.

FOR SALE.

CHEMICAL specialty business supplying large industrial corporations, established seven years in same location; easily learned; owner, leaving for California, will sell half interest $3,000, or full interest $5,500. E 907 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE—Large auto accessory store, gas stations, parking space, garage, 80x100. Hillside Av., corner Queens Boulevard, Jamaica.

CHAIN bakeries and food products for sale; going corporation, the stock of which can be taken over on easy terms; between $35,000 and $50,000 required. S 448 Times.

CAMP proposition, very attractive and desirable; will sacrifice; act at once. L 210 Times.

MILLINERY supply store, 80 West Fordham Road; no reasonable offer refused; no dealers. Wadsworth 2816.

MOVIE, 500 seats, paying good profit; in congested Harlem section; $3,000 cash. Phone Greenpoint 0610.

CORNER millinery supply store; good location; low rent; Bronx. L 197 Times.

PATENT, just issued; cash, royalty. Stamey, 88 Saratoga Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AN ARCADE STORE and also one booth in one of the handsomest arcades midtown section; the building is 90 per cent. rented to high-class office tenants; concessions have already been sold for privileges as follows: luncheonette, candy, fruit, flowers, stationery, cigars and haberdashery; other lines will be given exclusive concessions; ten-year leases. Apply Room 916, 36 West 44th St.

INSTALMENT HOUSES can secure a fine location by applying to S. Friedman, Real Estate, 222 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.

AUTO and radio supply store to lease. 343 Flatbush Extension, Brooklyn. Phone Decatur 7946.

BUSINESS LOANS.

WE WILL FINANCE YOU ON TRADE ACCEPTANCES OR OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS WITHOUT DISTURBING THE RELATION WITH YOUR CUSTOMER; PROMPT AND EFFICIENT SERVICE.

THE FINANCE TRUST,
80 EAST 42D ST.
VANDERBILT 6615.

OUTSTANDING accounts; mortgages discounted; prompt attention; reasonable rates. Eagle Finance, 44 East 23d. Ashland 1488.

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS obtain loans while using car; quick answers; confidential. Bryant 2385.

BUSINESS SERVICES.

ACCOUNTANT, bonded, 20 years' experience, desires part time engagements; tax expert, audits, investigations, books kept for firms without bookkepers; reasonable terms; A1 references. B 397 Times.

DOES your home need refurnishing or redecorating? Estimates cheerfully given. Thompson. Col. 6250.

INSTRUCTION

Preparatory Schools.

New York Preparatory School
DAY AND EVENING DEPTS.
New York—72 Park Ave., bet. 38 & 39 Sts.
Brooklyn—Corner Franklin and Jefferson Avenues.
SPECIALLY PREPARES FOR
COLLEGE, REGENTS
Also WEST POINT and ANNAPOLIS
Send for Catalog and "Success in Regents Exams."

Business Schools.

PRATT SCHOOL, 62 West 45th St. SECRETARIAL TRAINING, INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION, DAY & EVENING SESSIONS. REFERENCES REQUIRED. STUDENTS UNDER SIXTEEN NOT ADMITTED.

Pace Courses in Accountancy and Business develop ability, increase earning power. Day and Evening classes. Informative Bulletin furnished upon application. Pace Institute, 30 Church Street, New York.

WALWORTH INSTITUTE
200 Seventh Ave. Opp. Carnegie Hall.
America's oldest secretarial school; thorough individual instruction, preparing for the better-paid positions.

Dancing.

TANGO Festival, Waltz, correct carriage and poise, distinctive environment. 5 individual private lessons, $15. ALVIENE, 43 West 72d St. Endicott 9231.

FAY EVELYN teaches beginners modern dancing in seven lessons; strictly private; advanced pupils. 58 West 46th. Bryant 6229.

Miscellaneous.

Young man speaks Spanish and French, wishes private lessons in English. A 946 Times Downtown.

DR. GRANT BARRED BY LAY METHODISTS

Adopt Resolution Protesting His Occupying Any Position Within Its Councils.

MILDLY APPLAUD ANDERSON

Head of Anti-Saloon League Speaks to Convention — Haynes Warmly Greeted.

A resolution protesting against permitting the Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant to address a council of members of the Methodist Episcopal Church was adopted at the annual meeting of the Laymen's Association of the New York Methodist Conference, held yesterday afternoon in the Park Avenue Presbyterian Church, Eighty-fifth Street and Park Avenue.

In introducing the resolution, Harris L. Cookingham, Chairman of the Business Committee, announced he had received a request from B. F. Edsell, a layman of the Newark Methodist Conference, asking that the Ne York Conference laymen protest against the New York Methodist Preachers' Association having Dr. Grant address them as he did on a recent Monday. The resolution contained a preamble describing the session as "a closed meeting," and concluded:

"Resolved, That the Laymen's Association adds its protest and wishes to record its emphatic disapproval for allowing any one whose orthodoxy in accordance with tenets of the Methodist Episcopal Church is in question to occupy any position in its councils." The preachers on Thursday adopted a like resolution, but did not mention Dr. Grant by name.

Adopt Prohibition Resolution.

"The New York office today mechanically is the best Federal prohibition office in the United States," declared Roy A. Haynes, Federal Prohibition Commissioner, in an address before the Laymen's Association.

Mr. Haynes, who announced in his opening sentence that he was a Methodist, was greeted by a congregation so large that many stood.

At its conclusion a long declaration was unanimously adopted which was introduced by William H. Van Benschoten, lawyer, and an officer in St. Paul's Church, putting the Methodist Church solidly back of prohibition enforcement.

"It is the unqualified duty of all those who would secure the far-reaching benefits of prohibition and who stand for the effective enforcement of the laws of the land to actively work for the maintenance of prohibition and to support the fearless enforcement of our prohibition laws," said the declaration.

"To this we here pledge ourselves.

"Any amendment to the Volstead Law permitting the sale of light wine and beer would be practical nullification of the Constitutional amendment."

Cool to William H. Anderson.

William H. Anderson, Superintendent of the New York State Anti-Saloon League, who was a delegate from a Yonkers Methodist Church, was granted the first five minutes to speak. The laymen did not stand to receive Mr. Anderson, as did half of the clergymen the previous day, and the applause was faint when he started and faint when he concluded.

"I am not asking any friends of dry enforcement to assume any of my troubles," said Mr. Anderson. "All I ask is a square deal. And I will not stop with asking. I will fight for it."

Mr. Anderson declared that the move at Albany to have the Anti-Saloon League declared a political organization was "well timed." He said that if beer comes back it means that the saloon will come back.

The laymen passed a resolution endorsing Mr. Anderson, but there were few "ayes," and the resolution itself was not nearly so strong as that passed on Thursday by the preachers. The laymen's resolution was one of several presented by Harris L. Cookingham, Chairman of the Business Committee. It read as follows:

"We recognize the splendid work done by the Anti-Saloon League for the enforcement of law and the supremacy of our institutions. We rejoice that a member of our Laymen's Association has been the recognized leader of that organization. Therefore be it resolved that we express to the Anti-Saloon League and to its superintendent, William H. Anderson, our continued confidence in it and in him, and to both league and superintendent pledge our united support."

Election of Officers.

Everett H. Travis of Poughkeepsie, was re-elected President. William E. Halloway of this city, was chosen Secretary and J. W. Feeter of Highland, was chosen Treasurer. Vice Presidents elected were: A. N. Scriber of Monticello, Walter B. Tongue of Poughkeepsie, Cornelius S. Treadwell of Kingston and Chester A. Smith of Peekskill.

The annual meeting of the Ministers' Wives Association was held in the chapel of the Park Avenue Presbyterian Church, and concluded with a luncheon served in the parlors, at which 100 women were present. Mrs. Luther B. Wilson, wife of Bishop Wilson, was re-elected Honorary President. She was unable to attend, but a letter of greeting was read from her.

Mrs. Christian F. Reisner was elected President, Mrs. Fred W. Stacy was elected Secretary, and Mrs. Richard E. Wilson of Yonkers Treasurer. Vice Presidents chosen were: Mrs. Frank Wilson, Mrs. George W. Downs and Mrs. Benjamin M. Denniston.

At noon Bishop Luther B. Wilson received into the conference seven candidates for the ministry. All the ministers after a devotional service went forward and gave them the right hand of fellowship. The candidates were: Gordon B. Fear of Croton Lake, Robert L. Mauterstock of Cornwallville, James McKiernan of Falls Village, Conn.; Wendell M. Thomas, a student in Drew Methodist Theological Seminary; Robert C. Lintner of Kansas Conference, Charles John F. Keil Jr. of Urlton, N. Y.; Harry W. Lamond of Carmel, N. Y.

Tomorrow "Conference Sunday" will be observed all day at the Park Avenue Methodist Church. Bishop Wilson will preach in the morning, and ordain men to the ministry in the afternoon. In the evening, Professor J. Newton Davies of Drew Seminary will preach.

CITY IS GOOD, HYLAN TELLS METHODISTS

None in the World Freer From Vice and Gambling Than New York, the Mayor Says.

"No city in the world is cleaner and freer from commercialized vice and gambling than the City of New York," declared Mayor John F. Hylan last evening before 300 Methodists at a dinner at the Hotel Pennsylvania, under the auspices of the Social Service Commission of the New York Methodist Conference. The Rev. Dr. Christian F. Reisner was toastmaster. In presenting Mayor Hylan, Dr. Reisner reminded his hearers that the Mayor's mother was a Methodist.

"Shortly after I took office," said the Mayor, "I called the Police Commissioner into my office and gave him some instructions. Among them was that he should clean up the city of vice and gambling. That order he carried out to the letter. No city in the world is cleaner and freer from commercialized vice and gambling than the City of New York. Since Jan. 1, 1918, when I took office, I have tried to run the city in the interests of the people.

"One trouble about the Police Department was that no Commissioner stayed long enough in the department to accomplish much. I put a man in and kept him there only twenty-three days; then I took a man from the ranks. He was not even a captain, just a plain Lieutenant. He had passed the civil service examinations under a previous Mayor and stood at the top of the list.

"He was passed over and the list thrown out. He took the civil service examinations and again was first on the list, but he was passed over and the man below him made a captain. I sent for him and he came to my office in his uniform. I made him Commissioner and he has held that position for five years.

"During that time most powerful propaganda has been used to get him out of office. There was a gambler named Arnold Rothstein whose place was never closed. He went to Commissioner Enright, but found he could accomplish nothing. Soon after that an attack was made on the Police Commissioner and his resignation was demanded. He fought it out and closed up the Rothstein place and all the other vicious gambling places were closed.

"I had the pleasure to appoint Senator Copeland Health Commissioner. We can well be proud of Senator Copeland. He was Health Commissioner for five years and was the best Health Commissioner the city will ever have. He is a Methodist. Deputy Commissioner Leach, who is one of Commissioner Enright's best deputies, is also a Methodist."

Senator Copeland in a speech stated that unless the greatest precaution was used typhus would come to New York. Bainbridge Colby, formerly Secretary of State, and Rabbi Stephen S. Wise pleaded for the League of Nations. Other speakers were Bishop Francis G. McConnell, of Pittsburg, and Bishop Ernest G. Richardson, of Atlanta. Mlle. Idelle Patterson, soprano, sang, and the Police Band played.

PROTESTS BISHOP'S ACTION.

Phillips Sought to Present Charges Against Anderson.

O. Berstal Phillips, former financial representative of the Anti-Saloon League of this State, yesterday made public a letter he sent to Bishop Luther B. Wilson in connection with the Bishop's statement of two days ago that he would ignore a previous letter sent to him by Mr. Phillips requesting permission to appear before the conference and produce records of his charge that Superintendent Anderson split commissions on subscriptions with him.

Mr. Phillips's second letter expresses regret that Bishop Wilson refused to accept his offer, and declared "the public is left to conjecture as to your controlling reasons for denying this simple act of justice."

DR. GRANT AT RAND SCHOOL

Considers It a Compliment Not to Be Called "an Exact Theologian."

The Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant of the Church of the Ascension was the principal speaker last night at a dinner at the Alpine Club, under the auspices of the Rand School of Social Science.

"The Rand School stands for truth," said Dr. Grant. "And along on Tenth Street we have tried the same thing. The strange thing about it is that it seems to have worked. We used to have many seats vacant; now we haven't even standing room. It was an eye opener to me to learn how many people really want the truth."

He held that religion today was the study of the conscience of man and that he considered it a compliment not to be called "an exact theologian." He told his hearers that within a Sunday on two he was going to make a "proposition that will take a lot of you radicals in." Later, when asked what he meant, he said that he was not ready to make any further announcement but that he would give it out a week from next Sunday.

Others who addressed the gathering were Sam Scarlet, recently released from Leavenworth Penitentiary; Morris Hillquit, International Secretary of the Socialist Party, and Robert Bruere, Director of the Bureau of Industrial Research. Algernon Lee was toastmaster.

WARNS AGAINST ADVICE OF TAXICAB DRIVERS

Counsel for Hotel Association Says Visitors Are Being Steered From Reputable Hotels.

Issuing a warning to visitors against accepting advice from irresponsible taxi drivers, the Hotel Association of New York City yesterday declared through its counsel, Frank A. K. Boland, that a fight is being made to eliminate public porters, dishonest taxicab drivers and other steerers at railroad terminals who, for personal gain, seek to divert to other places strangers who ask for rooms at reputable hotels.

"Strangers who come to New York usually know in advance to what hotel they desire to go," said Mr. Boland. "If a taxicab driver or porter tells them that this hotel is filled, the chances are that this man is dishonest or is trying to lure the strangers to a lodging place which pays him commission for such service.

"Visitors to this city should insist on being driven to the hotel which they know. If they do not know the names of reputable hotels, let them ask an authoritative person. The Travelers' Society maintains bureaus at the railway stations. The Hotel Association maintains an office at 334 Fifth Avenue and will gladly answer any queries of strangers and advise them concerning rooms, rates and other facts of importance or interest to them.

"The taxicab situation is an increasing menace not only to the strangers of New York City but also the residents, and believing that it will greatly relieve this condition the Hotel Association of New York City is now favoring legislation in Albany to transfer jurisdiction of the License Bureau to the Police Department."

Reds Release Rodriguez.

CINCINNATI, April 6.—Lupe Rodriguez, pitcher of the Cincinnati Reds, was released today to the Morristown (Tenn.), team. He formerly pitched semi-pro baseball in Texas.

ADVERTISEMENT.

A FLAKE BRAN IS WHAT ACTS

Bran must be in flake form to be efficient. Its action is mechanical.

To make flake bran inviting we hide it in a dainty—in luscious flakes of wheat. Pettijohn's is rolled from soft wheat—the most flavory wheat that grows. And each delicious flake hides 25% of bran.

Whole wheat and bran are two essentials in right diet. Then make them delightful. Pettijohn's combines them in a premier cereal dainty. Try it tomorrow.

Pettijohn's
Rolled Wheat—25% Bran

KIDNAPPED CHILD FOUND NEAR HOME

Three-Year-Old Girl Gone Over Night Restored to Her Parents Unharmed.

LEFT IN A ROOMING HOUSE

Tells Mother a Man Took Her on a Long Trolley Ride and Treated Her Kindly.

With her face showing traces of the breakfast given to her by the persons who found her abandoned in a furnished room house, 3-year-old Ray Liebowitz, who was kidnapped late Thursday evening, was restored to her parents yesterday morning at the Poplar Street Police Station, Brooklyn. Ray was unharmed in any manner, and seemed overjoyed at the reunion.

Harry Liebowitz and his wife, Fannie, conduct a general novelty store at 46 Sands Street, Brooklyn. Their home is just around the corner on Pearl Street, but most of their time, until late in the evening, is spent in the store. They have three children, the other two being Jerome, 14 months, and Emanuel, 9 years.

Just before 10 o'clock Thursday night, as Liebowitz was closing up, Ray toddled out of the store unobserved. When they looked for her she was gone. Mr. and Mrs. Liebowitz spent the night in searching the neighborhood, and the police sent out a general alarm.

Shortly before 10 o'clock yesterday morning Mrs. Elizabeth Farrell, who conducts a rooming house at 64 Sands Street, just a few doors away from the Liebowitz store, heard a child crying in one of the rooms. She found the door locked, and hastily opened it with a key. Ray was sitting on a bed, crying. Mrs. Farrell brought the child to her living rooms. She prepared food for it, and then left the house to telephone Police Headquarters. Just outside the door she found Policeman John L. Crehan, who was one of a number of policemen making a house-to-house canvass for the missing child. Crehan identified the baby and brought her to the station house, and the parents soon arrived.

The child told her mother that a man on the street just outside the store gave her pennies and candy and then took her on a long trolley ride. She said the man was nice and kind to her and patted her head.

The police have a good description of the man they suspect of having taken the child, and expect to arrest him before very long. They are of the opinion that love for children caused him to take Ray, and when he realized the seriousness of his act he left her where she would be taken care of.

STOKES APPEAL ARGUED.

His Counsel Attacks Wife in $30,000-a-Year Alimony Fight.

The Appellate Division reserved decision yesterday on the appeal of W. E. D. Stokes from an order granting $30,000 a year alimony and counsel fees of $30,000, with an expense allowance of $10,000, to his wife pending the second trial of his divorce suit.

Former Justice Frank C. Laughlin appeared for Stokes and asserted that the new complaint is supported by the affidavits of nine reputable witnesses, who will testify that Mrs. Helen Elwood Stokes frequented the apartments of men of wealth without the knowledge of her husband.

Samuel Untermyer appeared for Mrs. Stokes and said that Stokes owned securities worth more than $2,000,000 and the Ansonia Hotel, had a railroad 46 miles long and at one time made a will giving his wife $36,000 a year. Judge Laughlin contended that Stokes could not afford to pay the counsel fee and alimony awarded.

THERE are two ways to buy a good spring hat. One is to pay five or six dollars for it. And the other way is to buy it at a Kaufman store and pay only $2.65.

In either case you get all the smart style and all the good-looking quality you want—but here you pay only half the price. If you'll come in we'll prove it to you.

All the new spring styles.
All the new spring colors.
All the same Low Price!

All One Price $2.65

Kaufman

82 Nassau Street	982 Third Ave.		724 Broadway
1 Park Row	1536 Third Ave.		1371 Broadway
56 East 14th St.	1924 Third Ave.		1739 Pitkin Ave.
152 East 14th St.	2292 Third Ave.		NEWARK
24 East 23rd St.	1407 St. Nicholas Av.		167 Market St.
Broadway & 32d St.	258 West 125th St.		
1580 Broadway	109 Canal St.		UNION HILL
123 West 42nd St.	83 Delancey St.		168 Bergenline Ave.
598 Eighth Avenue	BROOKLYN		JERSEY CITY
155 East 42nd St.	397 Fulton St.		142 Newark Ave.

Suits and Topcoats
by Hart Schaffner & Marx
$50

An exposition of authoritative new styles for New York men; developed in choice fabrics with custom finesse. Other good values, $35, $40, up.

Tuxedo Coat and Trousers
by Hart Schaffner & Marx
$55

In correct styling, exacting tailorship and distinction of fabrics they approximate the dinner clothes for which you would expect to pay a fine custom tailor more than twice as much.

Four-piece Golf Suits
of Rich Scotch Woolens
$50

Many have full plain backs according to the current sports mode; the knickers are full fashioned. Tailored by Hart Schaffner & Marx.

Boys' Suits for Spring
by Hart Schaffner & Marx
$14.50 and up

The price is purposely inviting to familiarize you with the finest Boys' clothes made. As finely tailored as our clothes for Dad.

Wallach Bros

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
746-748 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

ESTABLISHED 1887

Linoleum Floors Reduce the Noise Nuisance

This picture shows a section of the office of the Moto-Meter Company, Long Island City, New York. The floor is Armstrong's Plain Brown Linoleum

BIG cities are noisy. Big offices are noisy. Any place where a number of people gather is filled with a medley of footsteps, voices, machines, bells, rustles, and squeaks.

Floors that make for silence make for less distraction and greater efficiency.

Linoleum is a quiet floor. It does more than hush the clatter of footfalls. It muffles miscellaneous noises and subdues sound.

In addition to lessening the noise nuisance in a store, office or public building, floors of linoleum are generally cleaner than other floors. The reason? Simply that linoleum is non-absorbent, and so easy to clean that surface cleaning is *thorough* cleaning.

Waxing improves looks

When waxed and polished, linoleum takes a beautiful finish. The thin film of wax serves not only as a protection, but actually deepens and mellows the color of the floor. A linoleum floor will steadily get better-looking through the years, with proper waxing care.

Linoleum permanently cemented in place requires no stretching or retrimming. Such a floor is smooth and tight

People like to walk on linoleum. It is restful, resilient and comfortable.

These qualities of linoleum floors are easy to understand when you consider what linoleum is—a mixture of powdered cork and oxidized linseed oil pressed on tough burlap.

You know that cork is resilient, moisture-proof, durable, a nonconductor of heat. Linseed oil is also extremely tough and resilient. The burlap back gives linoleum strength. Thus linoleum is a floor material that has practically every quality that can be desired in a floor.

Armstrong's Linoleum

Armstrong's Linoleum can be bought in different colors to suit individual tastes of business requirements. Your architect, contractor, or any good linoleum merchant can give you information on the economy of its use and its low maintenance cost. We will gladly give him data and specifications for laying linoleum over concrete or wood.

Write for a free copy of our 48-page book, "Business Floors."

ARMSTRONG CORK COMPANY, *Linoleum Division*, LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA
New York Office—295 Fifth Avenue. *Telephone—Lexington 1447*

Armstrong's Linoleum
for Every Floor in the House

Spring Hats of Distinction

THE new Spring hats being shown at all our shops have been accepted by the early Spring buyers with a most emphatic response. They have earned this approval strictly on merit.

While distinctly high class, they are priced so moderately as to be within the reach of all men who want the best.

SARNOFF-IRVING
SPRING HATS
$2.50 $3.00 $4.00 $5.00
CONVENIENTLY LOCATED STORES EVERYWHERE
Values that make friends out of customers

SALE TODAY, 2:30 P. M.
Important Collection of
ORIENTAL & CHINESE RUGS AND CARPETS
At Public Auction
At Galleries of
SMITH & JAFFE
68 West 45th St.
PHILIP SMITH, Auctioneer.

BUSINESS LOANS

When in need of capital to further a business enterprise, an announcement in the Business Opportunities columns of The New York Times may bring a loan. Bank and business references required. Rate 15 cents a word.—Advt.

The Diet During and After INFLUENZA

The Original Food-Drink for All Ages. Quick Lunches at Home, Offices, Fountains. Rich Milk, Malted Grain Extract in Powder & Tablet forms. Nourishing—Invigorating

Avoid Imitations and Substitutes